

Gc
973.74
N42pr
pt.2
1764904

**REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION**

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 00822 4534

17618
HISTORY
OF THE
^{10th}
TENTH REGIMENT OF
CAVALRY

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

pt. 2

August, 1861, to August, 1865

BY
N. D. PRESTON

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY GEN. D. McM. GREGG

PUBLISHED BY THE TENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY

1893

840

HISTORY

OF THE

TENTH REGIMENT OF
CAVALRY

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

WRITTEN FOR THE MOST PART BY

N. D. LESTON

WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY GEN. D. M. GREGG

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF

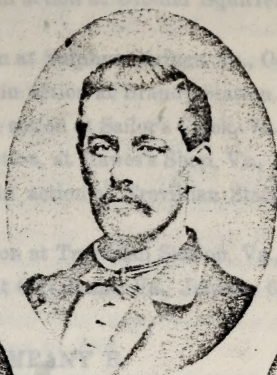
FORT WAYNE & ALLEN CO. IND.

PUBLISHED BY THE TENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY
1883

340

1764904



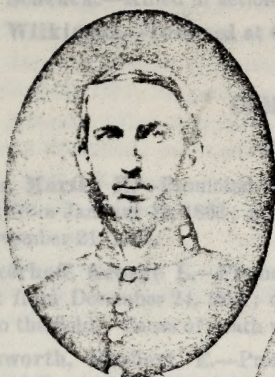
Serg't. John P. White.



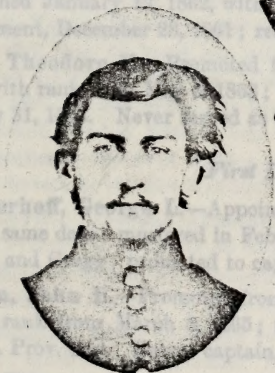
B. Frank Brownell.



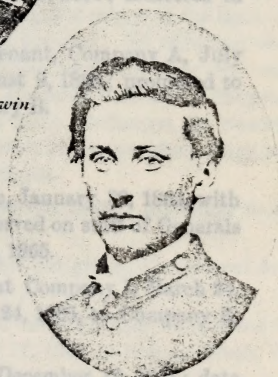
Corp. Gillispie B. Corwin.



Serg't. Mark Brozonell.



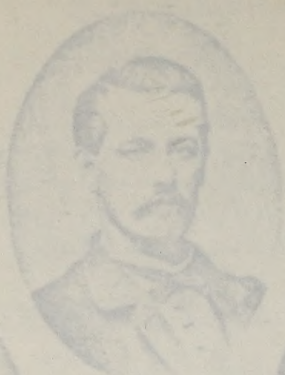
Or. Master Serg't. Henry E. Hayes.



Corporal A. W. Hayes.

A CORTLAND COUNTY GROUP
OF COMPANY A.

1764304



Sgt. John A. Hays



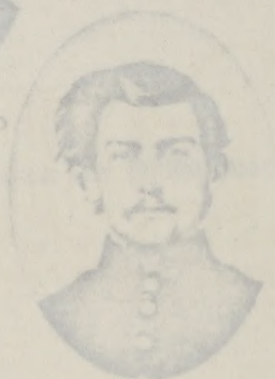
Sgt. John A. Hays



Sgt. John A. Hays



Sgt. John A. Hays



Sgt. John A. Hays



Sgt. John A. Hays

A CORLAND COUNTY GROUP
OF COMPANY A

William H. Harris.—Killed in action at Ground Squirrel Bridge, Va., May 11, 1864.

Jacob Harsh.—Killed in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863.

William B. Kinney.—Killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

Milford Matthews.—Killed in action at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865.

Monroe Villary.—Killed in action, at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Robert H. Sanders.—Killed in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

John Schenck.—Killed in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

John Wilkinson.—Drowned at City Point, Va., January 6, 1865.

COMPANY B.

Captains.

Blynn, Martin H.—Promoted from second lieutenant November 13, 1863, with rank from January 12, 1863; mustered in November 20, 1863; promoted to major November 21, 1864.

Brinkerhoff, George L.—Promoted from first lieutenant January 16, 1865, with rank from December 24, 1864; died in Philadelphia, March 9, 1865, while en route to the field. Cause of death unknown.

Farnsworth, Herbert E.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company I, March 24, 1865, with rank from March 8, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Field, Henry.—Promoted from first lieutenant May 22, 1862, with rank from May 7, 1862; dis. May 5, 1863.

Jarvis, Albert H.—Age forty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 4, 1861; commissioned January 17, 1862, with rank from October 29, 1861; mustered in with Regiment, December 23, 1861; resigned May 7, 1862.

Weed, Theodore H.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company A, July 27, 1863, with rank from May 5, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; promoted to major July 31, 1863. Never served as captain of Company B.

First Lieutenants.

Brinkerhoff, George L.—Appointed from civil life, January 30, 1864, with rank from same date; mustered in February 16, 1864; served on staff of Generals Kilpatrick and Gregg; promoted to captain, January 16, 1865.

Buffum, John B.—Promoted from second lieutenant Company I, March 24, 1865, with rank from March 8, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet captain, N. Y. V.

Field, Henry.—Age forty; enlisted from Buffalo, December 10, 1861; date of commission January 7, 1862, with rank from December 12, 1861; mustered in with regiment, December 23, 1861; detailed as regimental quartermaster, November 25, 1861; promoted to captain, May 22, 1862.

John Willinger—Drowned at City Point, Va., January 6, 1865.
 John Schenck—Killed in action at Trevilian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.
 Robert H. Sanders—Killed in action at Trevilian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.
 Monroe Willard—Killed in action at Sawyer's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.
 Milford Matthews—Killed in action at Sawyer's Creek, Va., April 6, 1864.
 William H. Kinney—Killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.
 Jacob Marsh—Killed in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863.
 William H. Harris—Killed in action at Ground Squirrel Bridge, Va., May 11, 1864.

COMPANY B.

Captains.

Byrum, Martin H.—Promoted from second lieutenant November 18, 1863, with rank from January 12, 1865; mustered in November 20, 1863; promoted to major November 21, 1864.
 Brinkerhoff, George L.—Promoted from first lieutenant January 16, 1865, with rank from December 21, 1864; died in Philadelphia, March 3, 1865, while en route to the field. Cause of death unknown.
 Farnsworth, John H.—Promoted from first lieutenant May 22, 1863, with rank from March 24, 1865, with rank from March 2, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.
 Field, Henry—Promoted from first lieutenant May 22, 1863, with rank from May 7, 1863; died May 5, 1864.
 Jarvis, Albert H.—Age forty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 4, 1861; commissioned January 17, 1862, with rank from October 26, 1861; mustered in with Regiment, December 22, 1861; resigned May 7, 1862.
 Weed, Theodore H.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company A, July 27, 1863, with rank from May 5, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; promoted to major July 31, 1864. Never served as captain of Company B.

First Lieutenants.

Brinkerhoff, George L.—Appointed from civil life, January 30, 1864, with rank from same date; mustered in February 16, 1864; served on staff of General Elliptick and Green; promoted to captain, January 16, 1865.
 Barrum, John H.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company I, March 24, 1863, with rank from March 8, 1865; transferred June 24, 1863, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet captain, N. Y. V.
 Field, Henry—Age forty; enlisted from Buffalo, December 10, 1861; date of commission January 7, 1862, with rank from December 12, 1861; mustered in with Regiment, December 22, 1861; detailed as regimental quartermaster, November 23, 1861; promoted to captain, May 22, 1863.

Hall, James P.—Promoted from sergeant, July 27, 1863, to rank from April 9, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; discharged November 6, 1863.

Hart, John C.—Promoted from second lieutenant, May 27, 1862, with rank from May 7, 1862; resigned April 9, 1863.

Second Lieutenants.

Blynn, Martin H.—Promoted from hospital steward, August, 1863, with rank from June 25, 1863; promoted to captain, November 13, 1863.

Hart, John C.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Elmira, October 15, 1861; mustered in with Regiment December 23, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 29, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant May 27, 1862.

Jones, Thomas.—Promoted from sergeant October 21, 1862, with rank from October 20, 1862; resigned June 25, 1863.

Metcalf, Silas.—Promoted from sergeant June 14, 1864; not mustered in as second lieutenant; mustered out as first sergeant.

Smith, Marion.—Promoted from sergeant, May 2, 1864; resigned June 8, 1865, at Washington, D. C. No record of date of commission or rank in adjutant-general's reports.

Whedon, Oscar P.—Promoted from battalion commissary sergeant, May 22, 1862, with rank from May 7, 1862; promoted to regimental commissary, October 21, 1862.

Sergeants.

Buffum, John B.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant major, December 15, 1864.

Bull, Theodore.—Promoted from private to commissary sergeant, August 1, 1862; mustered out December 12, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Burzette, Bela.—Promoted from private, date not given; killed in action on the Vaughn Road, October 1, 1864; was acting sergeant major at the time. He was shot from his horse, the bullet passing through his neck. He remained where he fell until next morning. The enemy having fallen back, the body was recovered and brought within our lines by some of his company comrades. Sergeants Silas and Reuben Metcalf, who had just received their discharges, by reason of expiration of terms of service, accompanied the remains home, where they were laid to rest by the hands of loving relatives and friends.

Coyne, Thomas.—Promoted from private, date not given; promoted to second lieutenant, Company E, May 4, 1865.

Drake, Orson A.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Draper, Isaac W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; died May 17, 1863, at Acquia Creek, Va., of disease.

Dyer, Orlando.—Promoted from corporal July, 1864; received injuries by being thrown on the pommel of saddle, December 1, 1864, on Stony Creek Raid; in hospital near City Point from December 7 to December 17, 1864; promoted

to first sergeant April, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Goodell, David T.—Promoted from corporal September 30, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted commissary sergeant December 12, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hall, James P.—Promoted from private April 7, 1863; promoted first lieutenant July 27, 1863.

Hartwell, Elijah.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Wales Hollow, September 25, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; re-enlisted January 22, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, Company A, February 9, 1864.

Jones, Thomas.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 1, 1861; mustered in September 20, 1861; promoted to second lieutenant October 21, 1862.

Metcalf, Renben.—Promoted from corporal; mustered out October 3, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Metcalf, Silas.—Promoted from corporal; wounded on head and horse shot from under him and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; exchanged about the 1st of October, 1863; mustered out, as first sergeant, October 3, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va.; promoted to second lieutenant June 14, 1864; not mustered.

Moodie, William H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, as quartermaster sergeant, September 7, 1861; mustered in September 17, 1861; transferred May 4, 1865, to Company F, Nineteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps.

O'Carr, James M.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 20, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted March 28, 1863, at Washington.

Place, Frank.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted August 20, 1862, to captain, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh N. Y. Vol. Infantry; major, same regiment, June 4, 1864, and lieutenant-colonel, June 8, 1865; brevet colonel, N. Y. S. V. Was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; confined in Libby Prison Hospital about four weeks—September and October, 1863; exchanged March 21, 1864.

Slocum, Philip.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Smith, Marion.—Promoted from corporal, date not given; promoted to second lieutenant May 2, 1864.

Taylor, Thomas.—Promoted from corporal May 24, 1863; wounded by sabre-thrust and trampled by horses at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; taken prisoner at same place and time; confined in Gordonsville and Libby Prisons; paroled at Richmond, Va., June 23, 1863; in hospital at Annapolis, Md., from June 25 to September, 1863; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Underhill, John.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Vail, John.—Promoted from private, date not given; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, May 28, 1864. A popular and efficient non-commissioned officer.

While being borne from the line, wounded, one of the comrades who was assisting was wounded. Sergeant Vail begged his comrades to leave him and return to the line, saying he would die, and they could be of no service to him, but were needed on the line.

Corporals.

Andrews, Omar.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Andrews, William T.—Promoted from private, date not given; wounded in action at Stony Creek, Va., December 1, 1864; died December 6, 1864, of wounds, in Second Division Cav. Corps Hospital, A. of P.

Beach, Charles H.—Transferred from Company C, November 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mill's, Va., as supernumerary.

Bishop, Chester.—Promoted from private, date not given; missing in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; probably killed.

Chester Bishop was born in Aurora, Erie County, N. Y., in the year 1843, being eighteen years old at the time of enlisting.

Previous to his enlistment his life was, as usual in the rural districts, uneventful. The eldest son of a large family, he was early accustomed to hard work. This, however, did not prevent his acquiring a very good common English education. As his father, Dr. F. T. Bishop, was infirm in health, and never in early life accustomed to physical labor, Chester was almost indispensable at home. But those who were his comrades can recall the martial spirit and enthusiasm everywhere prevailing in the fall of 1861.

Lieutenant Woodruff was recruiting for the Tenth New York Cavalry, and came to my father's house to obtain his consent to Chester's enlisting, which was much more readily procured than mother's; although the patriotic blood of two Revolutionary soldiers, as grandfathers, coursed in her veins, it was only after a long argument, added to Chester's entreaties, that she yielded a reluctant consent to his enrollment. Still she believed, as did many others who had better means of judging, that in a few months the war would close, and her boy be home again. So, equipped with perfect health and a buoyant, cheerful temperament, he left us.

His earlier letters, written in a large, boyish hand, gave us pleasant incidents of camp-life, and made kindly mention of "the boys." Then he is in hospital, having taken the mumps. From thence he is removed to convalescent camp near Fort Barnard, where he gets very impatient at the long detention from his Regiment. I give an extract from a letter while detained there: "We were to have a Christmas dinner. There were some New York people here, and they were going to give us a grand dinner. We were ordered to build a table in each street to seat one hundred men. We backed the boards and built the tables; there were about twenty streets. Now comes the joke of it. We waited patiently for the roast turkeys, but when they reached our street, which was among the last, there was nothing left for a hundred men except five small pies. To-morrow will be New-Year's-day, but nothing is said about a dinner." After his return to the Regiment came long, cheerful, and affectionate letters, only complaining of the long delay in receiving equipments, and longing to be sent to the front—in short, to be doing something.

After the Regiment is engaged in active service, letters are more infrequent, but contained brief though enthusiastic accounts of raids and battles following in quick succession. His history henceforth is the history of his Regiment, now greatly reduced in numbers. In the winter of 1863-'64 came the re-enlistment, followed by a month's furlough. Every home that sent a soldier can remember what that means. There was no railroad to bring the soldiers nearer than Buffalo, and when the stage stopped and "Chet" was not among those that alighted, we were sadly disappointed, until told that he gave up his seat to a comrade who had a wife and child.

Every soldier and soldier's family remembers the glad home-coming. The change in Chester's personal appearance was quite marked. He left us a mere boy, small and youthful-looking for his age; he returned matured, with the serious, candid manner of a thoughtful

man. The month's furlough was one continued ovation. Neighbors and friends vied with each other in doing honor and giving pleasure to the returned soldiers; and I remember so well that, not a little to the regret and annoyance of ourselves, we were obliged to give up some precious days and one or two nights spent with "the boys," as he termed his comrades.

But the last day came. By this time we all knew what war was, and felt the bitterness of parting; and, although we repeatedly assured him that we believed he would come back, it was with tearful eyes and sinking hearts that we saw him ride away. And we all felt that he thought his return very doubtful. Soon after his return to the front our father's death occurred. I find among Chester's letters to my mother a very affectionate one, urging her to use whatever money of his she needed for debts, expenses, etc., saying he might never need it.

Not many more letters were received before the news reached us by a letter from John B. Buffum that on the 24th of June, 1864, after an engagement at St. Mary's Church, Va., he was missing, supposed to have been taken prisoner. After this mother received the following letter from Captain Blynn:

HEADQUARTERS TENTH N. Y. CAV., July 15, 1864.

Mrs. BISHOP: Your letter to John Buffum, making inquiries for your son Chester, came to-day.

I should have written you before, had I not supposed his friends in the company had informed you of his probable fate.

On the 24th of June, Gregg's division of cavalry moved out to St. Mary's Church, and took up a position between the rebels and the road our wagon-train was passing to the James River on. We remained there until afternoon quietly, when, it becoming evident that the rebels were in force on our front, our Regiment, with many others, was dismounted and sent forward on the skirmish-line. The portion under my command pushed into the woods a short distance, until we reached a rail fence, which we hastily pulled down, piling up the rails for breastworks. We remained there for an hour or two quietly, when heavy firing commenced on the right of our line, and in a short time we heard the rebel officers giving commands to their men on our front, and in a second's time we were hotly engaged. After a short but terrific fight the rebels charged our breastworks with a force which our thin skirmish-line could not check.

During the fight your son was the next man to me on my right, and I shall never forget with what bravery he fought, how deliberately he aimed his carbine, and how nobly he held his post.

When the rebels charged over our breastworks he was the only man left on my right, and there was but one on my left. When they came through the line they were not over five yards from me, and Chester was still between them and myself. I consider it almost a miracle that I escaped, and I consider it morally certain that your son was captured.

I have no idea that he was either killed or wounded, and I expect in time to welcome him back to the old company, if I am spared from the carnage of this wicked war. It gives me pleasure to be able to speak highly of him as an intelligent and dutiful soldier. Since I have commanded the company (October last) I believe I have not had occasion to reprove him once.

For his good conduct and soldierly bearing I had but recently made him a corporal of the company, which of course was but slight recognition of what he so well deserved. Chet, as we familiarly called him, was a general favorite among us, and none regret his loss more than I.

Anything further in regard to your son that I can do I will cheerfully.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MARTIN H. BLYNN,

Captain Company B, Tenth N. Y. Cav.

As at this time communications had been opened with rebel prisons, every means was used to ascertain where he was, if he really was a prisoner; but after months of anxious suspense we and some of his comrades came to the conclusion that he was killed in the charge of which Captain Blynn speaks, and that instant death saved him the tortures of a rebel prison. At the organization of the Grand Army post at Colden his comrades honored his memory by naming the post for him—a compliment which was greatly appreciated by his family, and especially pleasing to our dear mother.

ANNA BISHOP CHURCH.

Baffum, Daniel T.—Promoted from private February 28, 1862; in Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, from June 15, 1863, to October 15, 1863. Taken prisoner near White House Landing, Va., May 24, 1864; exchanged November 24, 1864; in hospital at Buffalo, N. Y., from February, 1865, to June 5, 1865, when he was discharged.

Cross, Joseph.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Buffalo, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; discharged February 12, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Dyer, Orlando.—Promoted from private March, 1864; promoted to sergeant July, 1864.

Edmonds, George D.—Promoted from private, date not given; discharged, June 24, 1865.

Goodell, David T.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 7, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; promoted to sergeant September 30, 1862.

Gordon, W. J. (enlisted as George R. Walker).—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov Cav.

Hitchcock, Theodore.—Promoted from private December 31, 1863; promoted to quartermaster sergeant, Company C, November 1, 1864.

Irish, Warren.—Promoted from private August, 1863; horse shot from under him at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; mustered out at Cloud's Mills, Va., June 26, 1865, as supernumerary.

Leigh, Samuel.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Wales Hollow, September 22, 1861; mustered in September 25, 1861; mustered out October 3, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va.

Metcalf, Reuben.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, October 2, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Metcalf, Silas.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 2, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Moodie, John W.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaw, John.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Wales Hollow, September 22, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; reduced to private.

Smith, Marion.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Gowanda, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Taylor, Frank.—Promoted from private, date not given; discharged July 7, 1864, at Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Taylor, Thomas.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Batavia, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; promoted to sergeant May 24, 1863.

Buglers.

Griffin, Edward.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Irwin, Francis.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 20, 1861; mustered in September 24, 1861; discharged December 21, 1862, at Baltimore, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Jarvis, A. Chapin.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 4, 1861; mustered in September 20, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Wall, Joseph.—Promoted from private, date not given; discharged June 3, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., on Detachment Muster-out Roll, per General Order 83, A. G. O. May 8, 1865.

Walter, John.—Promoted from private at Cloud's Mills, Va., in 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Saddlers.

Barry, Thomas.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Elmira, October 17, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to battalion saddler-sergeant November 25, 1861.

Sampson, John T.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Farriers.

Arnold, Christopher C.—Transferred from Company C, no date given; transferred June 24, 1865, as private to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Richards, Henry.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, September 24, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; mustered out October 3, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Sanders, Joseph.—Promoted from private, no date given; returned to the ranks at his own request.

Underhill, William.—Promoted from private, date not given; discharged July 15, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Wagoners.

Hobbs, James R.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, September 18, 1861; mustered in September 29, 1861; discharged January 1, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Privates.

Altt, Pins.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ames, James.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Andrews, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Fabius, August 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Andrews, Grant O.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Fabius, August 9, 1864; mustered in same day; also borne on Company H record.

Andrews, John.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Whitefield, March 22, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged December 31, 1864, at Emory United States General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Andrews, Omar.—Age twenty; enlisted from Fabius, February 4, 1864; mustered in February 5, 1864; promoted corporal, date not given.

Andrews, William T.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Fabius, February 4, 1864; mustered in February 5, 1864; promoted corporal, date not given.

Ayer, Arville D.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, November 5, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; wounded near Morrisville, Va., April 17, 1864; wounded on head before Petersburg, Va., by gunshot; in hospital at Belle Plain for thirty days; mustered out November 9, 1864, with detachment at Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Bishop, Chester.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not shown.

Blood, Charles F.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; mustered out October 3, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Blynn, Martin H.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Baltimore, Md., August 7, 1862; mustered in same day; promoted to hospital steward, November 1, 1862.

Beck, Emile.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 23, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged June 7, 1864, at De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Bowen, Stephen A.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Bradford, March 2, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged September 6, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Buffalo.

Brown, Joseph.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

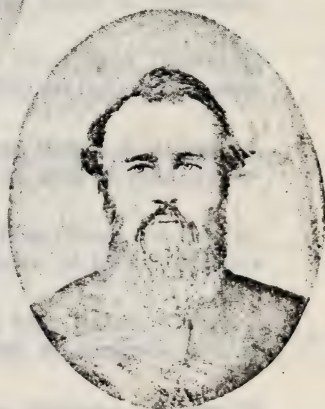
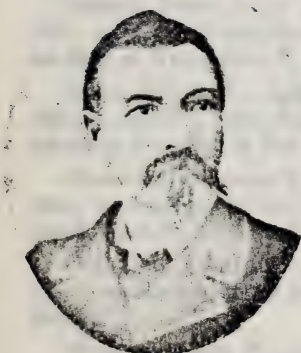
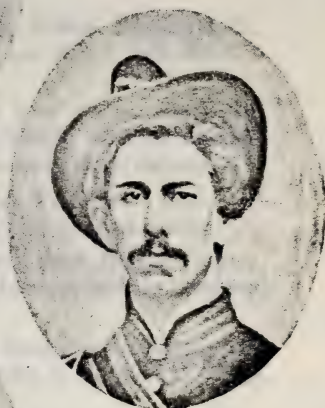
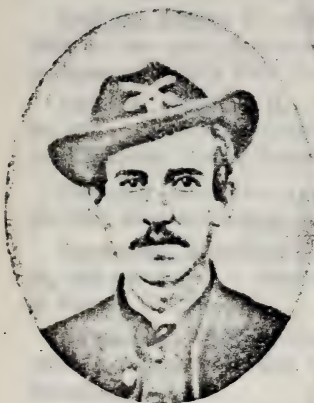
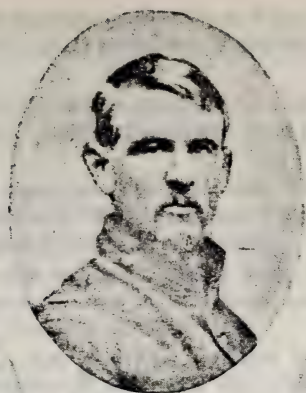
Brown, James.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Gaines, Orleans County, March 17, 1864; mustered in same day; taken prisoner near Todd's Tavern, Va., May 6, 1864; mustered out June 9, 1865, at Munson's Hill, Va., on Individual Muster-out Roll.

Buffum, Daniel T.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 31, 1861; promoted to corporal February 28, 1862.

Buffum, John B.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Bull, Theodore.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, October 28, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted to commissary sergeant August 1, 1862.

Buhl, Christopher.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



SERGEANT THEODORE BULL, Co. B.

CORPORAL JOHN W. MOODIE, Co. B.

LIEUTENANT EDGAR HINKLEY, Co. C.

CORPORAL CHESTER BISHOP, Co. B.

CORPORAL H. B. DANIELS, Co. F.

CORPORAL D. T. BUFFUM, Co. B.

Burzette, Bela.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Wales Hollow, September 27, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Burns, James.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from New York city, January 10, 1865; mustered in January 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bush, Horace.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Wales Hollow, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; discharged February 6, 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Calkins, Elisha C.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 15, 1864, for one year; mustered in same day; mustered out May 8, 1865, with detachment at Cloud's Mills, Va., by G. O. 83, A. G. O.

Calkins, William H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Aurora, September 25, 1861; mustered in September 28, 1861; died April 17, 1865, while on furlough from Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.; cause of death unknown.

Carleker, Garrett.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Washington, September 10, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted September 25, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Carpenter, Jonathan C.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Benton, January 26, 1864; mustered in January 27, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Carpenter, Warren.—Age twenty-one: enlisted from Benton, January 26, 1864; mustered in January 27, 1864; died April 13, 1864, in hospital at Camp Stoneman, D. C.

Carpenter, William H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Aurora, September 23, 1861; mustered in same day; erroneously reported as a deserter; was taken sick in spring of 1863 and sent to hospital at Aquia Creek, thence to Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C. In attempting to rejoin the Regiment, dismounted, was taken prisoner, and confined in Salisbury (N. C.) Prison until March, 1865; secured his release on payment of twenty dollars in greenbacks, after stating that his term of enlistment had expired.

Carroll, James.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out June 30, 1865, on Individual Muster-out Roll, at Washington, D. C.

Casey, Edwin W.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 16, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged September 24, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Fort Corcoran, Va.

Chamberlin, James M.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Pitcher, February 25, 1864; mustered in February 29, 1864; discharged December 24, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Elmira, N. Y.

Chandler, Albert F.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 1, 1861; mustered in same day; died November 20, 1862, at Annapolis, Md., of disease.

Chase, William P.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Colchester, February 29, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Clark, Edwin.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Colden, September 25, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; deserted May 16, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Clark, Robert M.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted May 16, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Clark, William.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 17, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged September 24, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Fort Corcoran, Va.

Coffeen, Alphens H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Lasalle, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; died November 10, 1863, at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., of disease.

Cook, Reuben.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Holland, September 17, 1861; mustered in September 24, 1861; deserted June 9, 1862, at Perryville, Md.

Coulson, William L.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Shawnee, September 16, 1861; mustered in September 30, 1861; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; transferred November 14, 1863, to One Hundred and Nineteenth Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps.

Cowles, Samuel.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Colden, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; deserted April 24, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Coyne, Thomas.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Berryville, December 15, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to first sergeant, date not given.

Croft, William.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out with detachment at Cloud's Mills, Va., June 3, 1865.

Crossfield, George W.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 15, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, with detachment at Cloud's Mills, Va.

Crowley, James.—First appears on roll of company, for March and April, 1865, as substitute; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cummings, George F.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Syracuse, February 5, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not yet reported to Regiment. Arrived in Camp Stoneman, March 1, 1864, disposition not given—last appears on rolls for May and June, 1864.

Cummings, Maxom E.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, February 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Delevan, William H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 12, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out December 12, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by expiration of term of service. B't 2d lieut. N. Y. V.

Demmler, Charles.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

DeWine, Austin.—Age thirty; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dooley, Daniel.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Schenectady, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Drake, Oscar M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 14, 1861; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; mustered out September 21, 1864, with detachment, on expiration of term of service.

Drake, Orson A.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Colden, September 24, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; wounded and captured at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Dwyer, Timothy.—First appears on roll for March and April, 1865, as substitute; died April 27, 1865, at Cavalry Corps Hospital, near City Point, Va., of disease.

Dyer, Orlando.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; taken prisoner at Aldie, June 17, 1863, while carrying dispatch for General Gregg to General Kilpatrick; on detached duty as orderly for General Gregg from December, 1862, to December, 1863; promoted to corporal March, 1864.

Eberling, Emile.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Jamaica, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Edmonds, George D.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Wales Hollow, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Emery, Edward F.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, October 1, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged November 26, 1861, by Judge E. P. Brooks, on writ of *habeas corpus*, at Elmira, N. Y.

Engler, Carl.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Errengry, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, May 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farrel, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Washington, September 9, 1862; mustered in same day; wounded in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; wounded in action at Lee's Mills, Va., July 30, 1864; discharged January 3, 1865, at Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Field, Albert D.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Chemung, August 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Francis, Simon.—Age thirty; enlisted from Middlefield, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged July 10, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at General Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gage, Stephen W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 27, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gates, Nelson H.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Torry, February 24, 1864; mustered in same day; in hospital at Annapolis and Baltimore in 1864; taken prisoner near King William Court-House, May 23, 1864; paroled December 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, on Ind'l M. O. Roll at Philadelphia, Pa.

Gerdephe, George.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Goodell, George W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; discharged September 2, 1862, at Baltimore, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Gordon, W. J. (enlisted as George R. Walker), from Boston, N. Y., February 8, 1864; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Gosam, Charles.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from New York city, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Graves, William E.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, October, 1861; mustered in at Perryville, Md., in March, 1862; promoted to regimental quartermaster sergeant, March 22, 1862.

Green, Tully.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Barker, January 16, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Griffin, Edward.—Age sixteen; enlisted from Bealton Station, Va., May 28, 1863; mustered in July 31, 1863; promoted to bugler, date not given.

The foregoing is the official record. "Eddie" Griffin, as he was called, went with the Regiment from Elmira, in 1861, and served with it to the close of the war, missing but one engagement—Trevillian Station—by reason of losing his horse. He was too young to enlist, but accompanied the Regiment, and did service, the members of Company B sharing with him in the necessary food and clothing, until in May, 1863, he having attained the age of twelve years (not sixteen, as given in the record), special permission for his muster-in was granted by the War Department, and "Eddie" became a full-fledged soldier, and soon after was promoted to bugler.

Griswold, King E.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Torry, February 24, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hais, Baxter.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Syracuse, February 11, 1864; mustered in same day; died August 2, 1864, at Syracuse, N. Y.

Hall, James P.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted sergeant April 7, 1863.

Hathaway, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Gowanda, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; died August 5, 1862, in Regimental Hospital, at Baltimore, Md., of disease.

Hare, Joseph T.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hay, James R.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hibbard, Alonzo J.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Pitcher, February 25, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hill, Jay.—Age thirty; enlisted from Holland, September 16, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; discharged April 21, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Hends, Timothy.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Sullivan, January 26, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hitchcock, Theodore.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 7, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal December 31, 1863

Hoffman, Charles.—First appears on roll March and April, 1865, as substitute; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hoffteiling, Abel T.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 7, 1861; mustered in same day; died November 13, 1863, at De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor, of disease.

Ingraham, Nathaniel.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 18, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Irish, Warren.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted to corporal August, 1863.

Jarvis, A. Chapin.—Reduced from bugler, date not given; discharged April 2, 1863, at Detroit, Mich., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Johnson, Henry N.—Age ———; enlisted from Washington, September 2, 1862; mustered in same day; injured by kick of horse in winter of 1862; discharged March 17, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Johnson, J.—Name only appears on regimental return for May, 1864, without remark; recruit; joined Regiment May 1, 1864, in field.

Kennedy, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Klapper, Edmund.—Age eighteen; enlisted from New York city, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Knowlton, Byron.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 24, 1861; mustered in September 25, 1861; wounded at Trevillian Station June 12, 1864; discharged November 10, 1864, at West Philadelphia, Pa., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Krumer, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Washington, September 2, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted February 13, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Langhoff, Charles.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lederer, John.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Liebfeld, Joseph.—Age twenty; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; died April 13, 1865; supposed to have been poisoned in Petersburg, Va.

Lucas, John T.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from West Almond, October 19, 1864, for one year; mustered in same day; in Division Hospital, City Point, Purvis Hospital, Baltimore, and hospital at York, Pa., from January, 1865, until discharged; mustered out May 17, 1865, at York, Pa., on Ind'l M. O. Roll.

Mahon, John.—Age forty; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Marshall, Franklin.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, February 29, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged April 29, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Mack, Joseph.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McKee, James.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Kingston, September 14, 1863; mustered in same day; deserted February 15, 1865, near Petersburg, Va. Enlisted as a substitute, under the name of Edward Morse.

Moodie, John W.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Morris, Joseph.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Wellsville, November 2, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Morse, James L.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; discharged May 28, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Morse, Murray L.—Age twenty; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; died April 16, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., of disease.

Morse, Perry M.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; discharged April 21, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Murphy, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Recruit; not joined Regiment.

Neal, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Neilson, Michael.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Nelson, Newton B.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Berryville, December 7, 1861; mustered in December 10, 1861; taken prisoner October 12, 1863, at Sulphur Springs, Va.; mustered out at Elmira, N. Y., January 21, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Nicholson, Thomas.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Pitcher, February 25, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Norman, Frederick.—Age twenty; enlisted from Glen Hill, February 4, 1864; mustered in February 6, 1864; accidentally wounded November 18, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Newell, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

O'Conner, Michael.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Washington, September 9, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted September 13, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Page, Thomas.—Age forty; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Payne, Truman W.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Collins Centre, October 28, 1861; mustered in November 12, 1861; discharged March 17, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Perham, Harlow.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; mustered out November 9, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Porter, John W.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 16, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted November 10, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y.

Powell, Franklin.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Tyrone, January 2, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 13, 1865, on Ind'l M. O. Roll, at Elmira, N. Y.

Prior, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Quinn, Edson F.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Marathon, March 4, 1864; mustered in March 24, 1864; taken prisoner at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; died September 7, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.

Reach, John.—No evidence of enlistment; last appears on roll for November and December, 1864; died at Washington, D. C., of disease.

Rice, Edward C.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cuyler, February 26, 1864; mustered in February 29, 1864; killed in action at Lee's Mills, Va., July 31, 1864.

Roberts, Edward.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 28, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; discharged November 26, 1861, by Judge E. P. Brooks on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Roblyer, Ira.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Dansville, January 23, 1864; mustered in same day; died September 7, 1864, in Hospital, Geisboro, D. C., of disease.

Roberts, John.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Second Congressional District, New York, November 24, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Roe, Delavan H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, October 1, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; deserted February 24, 1893, at Turner's Mill, Va.

Rogers, Sherman S.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from North Collins, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; discharged November 19, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Emory Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Sampson, John T.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Colden, October 28, 1861; mustered in October 31, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; promoted to saddler, date not given.

Sanders, Joseph.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 7, 1861; mustered in September 17, 1861; appointed farrier; in hospital at Alexandria, with typhoid fever, from November, 1862, to March, 1863; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; exchanged June 18, 1863; mustered out near Petersburg, Va., September 21, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Schrap, Peter.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; discharged August 12, 1865, at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Scott, James H.—Age thirty; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Scott, William B.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, October 1, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged March 4, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at General Hospital, Fairfax Seminary, Va.

Shaw, John.—Reduced from corporal; mustered out with detachment before Petersburg, Va., October 3, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Shea, Francis.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sigler, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Skillman, Josiah.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Greene, January 4, 1864; mustered in January 5, 1864; mustered out June 13, 1865, with detachment at Washington, D. C.

Slocum, Phillip.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; wounded June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Smalling, William.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Berryville, October 7, 1861; mustered in December 10, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Washington, September 9, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted September 13, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Spencer, George S.—Age seventeen; enlisted from Corning, February 16, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet second lieutenant N. Y. Vols.

Soule, George.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Southwick, Gilbert S.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 23, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; discharged April 21, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Stocking, William B.—No record of enlistment or muster-in given; discharged April 21, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Stoing, Charles.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Lasalle, October 16, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; mustered out December 12, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va.

Stone, Leander.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, September 18, 1861; mustered in September 25, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; taken prisoner November 20, 1862, and paroled at Rappahannock Station, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Storms, John W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from West Falls, November 23, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; deserted February 24, 1863, at Turner's Mills, Va.

Strong, Orville C.—Age thirty; enlisted from Yorkshire, September 5, 1864; mustered in same day; detailed at P. O. Department, City Point, Va., by order of General Grant; mustered out June 30, 1865, on Ind'l M. O. Roll, at Cloud's Mills, Va.

Taylor, Frank.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Thiene, Henry.—Age not given; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thurber, Eugene.—Age twenty; enlisted from Bennington, February 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Underhill, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; wounded in arm at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to sergeant.

Underhill, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Colden, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; promoted to farrier.

Vail, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 16, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; promoted to sergeant.

Wade, Simeon.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Batavia, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; died December 1, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y., of disease.

Walker, George.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 24, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; promoted to chief bugler April 30, 1863; reduced December 25, 1864; promoted to chief bugler January 1, 1865.

Walker, George R.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Boston, N. Y., February 8, 1864; mustered in same day; correct name William J. Gordon, which see; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Wall, Joseph.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Washington, D. C., September 11, 1862; mustered in same day; promoted to bugler.

Walsor, Eli.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, December 14, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out December 12, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service. (See Company C.)

Walter, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, March 4, 1863; mustered in same day; promoted to bugler, 1865.

Ward, Alonzo.—Name not borne on any records of the Regiment, company's sheet made from Roll 37 Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., reports him as private, Company B.; discharged June 21, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Watson, George.—Age not given; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wendt, Frederick.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Barcold, September 18, 1861; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863, and at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; mustered out July 1, 1865, at New York city, on Individual Muster-out Roll.

Wightman, Henry.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Wales, September 23, 1861; mustered in September 25, 1861; discharged April 21, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Wilson, Franklin M.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Binghamton, December 16, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged September 24, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Fort Corcoran, Va.

Winsted, Milo.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Batavia, November 2, 1861; mustered in December 14, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Winston, John.—Deserted from the First N. Y. Battalion, on or about July 1, 1863; apprehended on or about October 31, 1864; tried by general court-martial; found guilty; sentence promulgated in General Order No. 66, extract 122 headquarters Military Governor of Alexandria, Va., January 25, 1865. Assigned to the Tenth N. Y. Cavalry, March 10, 1865, by Special Order No. 8, Armies of United States, 1865; mustered out December 5, 1865, on Individual Muster-out Roll, at Elmira, N. Y.

Webb, Frederick L.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to battalion sergeant major; November 25, 1861.

Webster, Warren.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Wales Hollow, September 24, 1861; mustered in September 25, 1861; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wolfen, Archibald.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, September 25, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted December 31, 1863; deserted February 21, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.

Woodruff, Marshall R.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; promoted to battalion commissary sergeant, November 25, 1861; returned to Company B, at Arlington, Va., August 26, 1862; promoted to second lieutenant, Company L, December 25, 1862.

Woodward, Allen.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 5, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; mustered out December 12, 1864, with detachment before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Worden, Herman.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 29, 1861; mustered in September 30, 1861; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY B.

The number of captains in Company B was six, of whom one was original, two were promoted from first and one from second lieutenants of the company, one from first lieutenant, Company I, and one from second lieutenant, Company A. Of these one died, one was discharged, one resigned, one was dismissed, and two promoted to majors.

There were five first lieutenants; one original, one promoted from second lieutenant, and one from sergeant of the company, one from civil life, and one from second lieutenant, Company I. One of these resigned, one was dismissed, two were promoted to captains, and one transferred to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of second lieutenants the company had five, one being original, two promoted from sergeants of the company, one from hospital steward, and one from battalion commissary sergeant. Of these one resigned, one was promoted to captain, and one to first lieutenant of the company, one to regimental commissary, and one no knowledge of disposition.

There were twenty-one sergeants. In addition to the first, quartermaster, and four duty sergeants, who were mustered in with the company, there were six promoted from corporals and nine from the ranks. Of these two were killed in action, one died of disease, one deserted, three were mustered out on expiration of term of service, four as supernumeraries, one was transferred to Nineteenth Regiment, V. R. C., one was promoted to first and two to second lieutenants of the company, one to captain of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh N. Y. V., one to first lieutenant, Company A, one to second lieutenant, Company E, one to sergeant-major, and two were transferred in the same grade to the First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Of corporals there were twenty, of whom eight were originals, one was transferred from Company C, and eleven promoted from the ranks. The final disposition of these was as follows: One was killed in action, one died of wounds received in action, four were discharged for disability, four mustered out as supernumeraries, one reduced to the ranks, six promoted to sergeants, one to quartermaster-sergeant, Company C, and two were transferred as corporals to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Of the five buglers, two were originals, and three were promoted from the ranks. Of these one was discharged for disability.

one mustered out as supernumerary, one by order, one reduced to the ranks, and one transferred to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. There were two saddlers, one original and one promoted from the ranks. One of these was promoted to battalion saddler sergeant, and one was mustered out as supernumerary. The company had four farriers, one original, one promoted from the ranks, and two were transferred from Company I. These are accounted for by one being mustered out on expiration of term of service, one discharged for disability, one returned to the ranks at his own request, and one transferred to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. in same grade. The one wagoner entered service with the company, and was discharged for disability.

The company had 171 men in the ranks. Of seven of these no record of entry into service is obtainable; one was reduced from corporal and one from bugler. Of the 171 there was one killed in action, one died from wounds received in action, eleven died of disease, one was supposed to have been poisoned, one died in Andersonville Prison, nine were promoted to sergeants, eleven to corporals, three to buglers, one to saddler, and one to farrier; one was promoted to second lieutenant, Company L, one to sergeant-major, one to hospital steward, one to regimental quartermaster-sergeant, one to chief bugler, and one was transferred to One Hundred and Nineteenth Battalion, V. R. C., one was transferred as private to Company H, thirteen deserted, three no record of disposition, twenty-five were discharged for disability, sixteen mustered out by order, ten on expiration of term of service, and fifty-seven were transferred to Company B, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

By adding to the whole number of privates nineteen original non-commissioned officers and two non-commissioned officers transferred from Company C, and deducting two original non-commissioned officers reduced to the ranks, the company had 190 enlisted men. The three original commissioned officers were increased to nine by the promotion of five from other companies and the non-commissioned staff, and one appointed from civil life. These, added to the enlisted men, give the number who served in the company, of all grades, as 199.

COMPANY B'S HONORED DEAD.

Captains.

George L. Brinkerhoff.—Died March 9, 1865.

Sergeants.

Bela Burzette.—Killed in action on the Vaughn Road, Va., October 1, 1864; was acting sergeant-major at the time.

Isaac W. Draper.—Died of disease May 17, 1863.

John Vail.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Corporals.

W. T. Andrews.—Died December 6, 1864, of wounds received in action December 1, 1864.

Chester Bishop.—Killed in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864.

Privates.

- William H. Calkins.**—Died of disease April 17, 1865.
Warren Carpenter.—Died of disease April 13, 1864.
Albert F. Chandler.—Died of disease November 20, 1862.
Alpheus H. Coffeen.—Died November 10, 1863, of wounds received in action June 19, 1863.
Timothy Dwyer.—Died of disease April 27, 1865.
Baxter Hais.—Died of disease August 2, 1864.
William Hathaway.—Died of disease August 5, 1862.
Abel T. Hoffsteling.—Died of disease November 13, 1863.
Joseph Leibfield.—Died April 13, 1863, supposed to have been poisoned.
Murray L. Morse.—Died of disease April 16, 1862.
Edson F. Quinn.—Died in Andersonville Prison, September 7, 1864.
John Reach.—Died of disease; no date.
Edward C. Rice.—Killed in action at Lee's Mills, Va., July 31, 1864.
Ira Roblyer.—Died of disease September 7, 1864.
Simcon Wade.—Died of disease December 1, 1861.

COMPANY C.

Captains.

- Barney, Luther L.**—Promoted from first lieutenant July 27, 1863, with rank from April 17, 1863; mustered in October 9, 1863; served on division staff to close of term of service; mustered out December 23, 1864, at Elmira, by reason of expiration of term of service. Brevet major, N. Y. V.
Hartwell, Elijah.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company A, January 16, 1865, with rank from December 24, 1864; mustered in February 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet major, N. Y. V.
Hinkley, Edgar S.—Promoted from first lieutenant November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; not mustered as captain; mustered out as first lieutenant.
Ordner, John.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, September 4, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 29, 1861; mustered in with Regiment December 23, 1861; dismissed April 17, 1863, per Special Order No. 176, Par. 19, A. G. O. 1863; disability removed February 6, 1864, and recommissioned as captain, Company A, March 2, 1864.

First Lieutenants.

- Barney, Luther L.**—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 19, 1861; mustered in with Regiment December 23, 1861; detailed as battalion quartermaster November 25, 1861; relieved and returned to company June 20, 1862; detached and placed in command of Company E from the 1st of October to middle of December, 1863; detailed on

staff of General D. McM. Gregg March 24, 1863; promoted to captain July 27, 1863.

Hinkley, Edgar S.—Promoted from first sergeant July 27, 1863, with rank from April 17, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; mustered out before Petersburg, Va., October 6, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service; promoted to captain November 21, 1864, but not mustered.

Hinkley, Edward.—Promoted from first sergeant November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; mustered out June 27, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Second Lieutenants.

Noyes, Calvin.—Promoted from sergeant, Company E, January 16, 1865, with rank from December 24, 1864; discharged June 24, 1865, as supernumerary.

Stevens, George H.—Promoted from sergeant, Company I, November 21, 1864, with rank from September 16, 1864; mustered in December 19, 1864; promoted to regimental commissary, December 19, 1864.

Werick, Henry.—Promoted from sergeant May 9, 1864, with rank from same day; discharged September 16, 1864, by order of Secretary of War, per Special Order No. 306, Par. 22, A. G. O.

Werick, John.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, September 4, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 29, 1861; mustered in with Regiment December 23, 1861; discharged March 16, 1863, on tender of resignation, per Special Order 31, Par. 2, Cav. Corps, A. of P., 1863; recommissioned February 5, 1864, to rank from same date; declined.

Sergeants.

Bronner, Jacob.—Promoted from corporal, date not given; wounded at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Douglass, William.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 13, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Foster, Sidney.—Age twenty-five; enlisted as first sergeant from Buffalo, October 4, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged May 29, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Hinkley, Edgar. S.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 18, 1861; mustered in October 2, 1861, as quartermaster-sergeant; promoted to first sergeant May 27, 1862; wounded by piece of shell on the head at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; taken prisoner at same place and time; paroled June 16, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant July 27, 1863.

Hinkley, Edward.—Promoted from private, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted from first sergeant to first lieutenant November 21, 1864.

Hitchcock, Theodore.—Promoted from corporal, Company B, to quartermaster-sergeant, to date November 1, 1864; discharged to date May 4, 1865, to accept promotion to second lieutenant, Company A.

the first of January, 1776, the Continental Congress declared its independence from Great Britain. This was a bold step, and it was followed by a series of events that led to the American Revolution. The British government, under King George III, refused to accept the Declaration of Independence, and the two sides went to war. The war lasted for eight years, from 1775 to 1783, and ended with the signing of the Treaty of Paris. This treaty recognized the United States as an independent nation.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The American Revolution was a period of conflict between the thirteen original colonies and Great Britain. It began in 1775 with the battles of Lexington and Concord, and ended in 1783 with the signing of the Treaty of Paris. The revolution was fought for the principle of self-government, and it resulted in the creation of the United States of America. The new nation was founded on the principles of liberty, justice, and equality for all.

The American Revolution was a turning point in the history of the United States. It was a time of great change and growth, and it laid the foundation for the nation's future. The revolution was fought for the principle of self-government, and it resulted in the creation of the United States of America. The new nation was founded on the principles of liberty, justice, and equality for all.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The American Revolution was a period of conflict between the thirteen original colonies and Great Britain. It began in 1775 with the battles of Lexington and Concord, and ended in 1783 with the signing of the Treaty of Paris. The revolution was fought for the principle of self-government, and it resulted in the creation of the United States of America. The new nation was founded on the principles of liberty, justice, and equality for all.

The American Revolution was a turning point in the history of the United States. It was a time of great change and growth, and it laid the foundation for the nation's future. The revolution was fought for the principle of self-government, and it resulted in the creation of the United States of America. The new nation was founded on the principles of liberty, justice, and equality for all.

The American Revolution was a period of conflict between the thirteen original colonies and Great Britain. It began in 1775 with the battles of Lexington and Concord, and ended in 1783 with the signing of the Treaty of Paris. The revolution was fought for the principle of self-government, and it resulted in the creation of the United States of America. The new nation was founded on the principles of liberty, justice, and equality for all.

Klock, Sanford.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 10, 1864, at Elmira, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Lautenschlager, Joshua.—Promoted from corporal, date not given; mustered out October 16, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Long, James.—Promoted from corporal, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to first sergeant December 12, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Miller, John B.—Promoted from corporal, no date given; mustered out at Cloud's Mills, Va., June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Miller, Michael.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 23, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded, no date given; discharged September 22, 1864, at Camp Stoneman, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Mortsof, Martin.—Promoted from corporal, date not given; mustered out at Cloud's Mills, Va., June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Raquet, Martin.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ritter, Abraham.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schafer, Louis.—Promoted from corporal, date not given; mustered out October 5, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Scherer, John A.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 7, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to second lieutenant, Company E, February 17, 1864.

Seigel, John C.—Promoted to commissary sergeant from wagoner, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tyrrell, George A.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 28, 1861; mustered in same day; reduced to private May 23, 1862; promoted from private to quartermaster-sergeant May 6, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Werick, Henry.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, October 8, 1861; mustered in October 14, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to second lieutenant May 9, 1864.

Corporals.

1764904

Arnold, Christopher C.—Promoted from private in 1863; transferred to Company B as farrier, date not given.

Beck, George.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 28, 1861; mustered in same day; reduced to private May 23, 1862.

Bourgeois, Gustein.—Promoted from private, date not given; discharged May 11, 1864, at De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

1021351

Bronner, Jacob.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 21, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Ehrman, Henry.—Promoted from private, date not given; reduced February 3, 1864.

Fogelsonger, Jefferson.—Promoted from private December 12, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hance, Ezra A.—Promoted from private February 3, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

Hanning, Frederick.—Promoted from private June 17, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Klock, Monroe.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out October 23, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Kunzi, Joseph X.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lautenschlager, Joshua.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Lockport, October 17, 1861; mustered in same day; wounded and missing at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Long, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

McArthur, Philip.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Miller, John.—Promoted from wagoner, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; killed in action August 23, 1864, at Ream's Station, Va.

Miller, John B.—Promoted from private, no date given; absent, wounded; in General Hospital, Alexandria, in October, 1864; promoted to sergeant, no date given.

Mortsoff, Martin.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 23, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; saber-cut across the shoulder at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Neeb, Philip.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, September 9, 1861; mustered in same day; missing in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; reduced to private, date not given.

Ritter, Abram.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Roasler, William.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Saulsbury, Frederick.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Schafer, Louis.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, October 4, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Vibbard, James.—Promoted from private June 6, 1864; absent, sick in General Hospital at Portsmouth, Va., December, 1864; transferred December 10, 1864, to Twenty-eighth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Westcott, Andrew.—Promoted from private, date not given; died July 26, 1863, at Shepherdstown, Va., of wounds received in action at Shepherdstown, July 16, 1863.

Buglers.

Hinkley, Leonard.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Körber, Nicholas.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, October 7, 1861; mustered in October 8, 1861; missing in action at Auburn, Va., since October 14, 1863.

Kunzi, Joseph X.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, October 14, 1861; mustered in same day; reduced to private, date not given.

Saller, Frederick.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farriers.

Egloff, Xavier.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, October 7, 1861; mustered in October 8, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Schang, Peter.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, September 9, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Saddlers.

Bab, John.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Browner, William.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out December 14, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Margle, Anthony.—Age thirty; enlisted from New York city, September 4, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; killed in action June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.

Wagoners.

Fogelsonger, Elias.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Miller, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, October 4, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Seigel, John C.—Promoted from private, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to commissary sergeant, date not given.

Privates.

Acreck, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Schenectady, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; wounded in July, 1864; mustered out December 7, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Allen, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 25, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; died at Aurora, N. Y., November 1, 1861.

Aman, Laurance.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 2, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; drowned accidentally at Bush River, Md., August 6, 1862.

Arnold, Christopher C.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 11, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, 1862.

Bab, John.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Eden, February 13, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to saddler, date not given.

Beach, Charles H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 12, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred November 1, 1864, to Company B as corporal.

Beck, George.—Reduced from corporal May 23, 1862; deserted July 16, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Biahr, Sebastian.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, October 14, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; mustered out November 8, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Bigrow, John.—Name not borne on any record of Regiment; no record of enrollment and muster-in; died December 9, 1863, at Convalescent U. S. A. General Hospital, as shown by notification of death on file.

Blood, William.—Name appears only on regimental return, May, 1865; assigned to company May 8, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; a recruit from depot; no record of enrollment or muster-in.

Bond, Casander.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clarence, February 8, 1864; mustered in February 9, 1864; missing in action since June 24, 1864.

Book, John.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; deserted July 2, 1862, from Bush River, Md.

Borst, Andrew.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, December 12, 1861; mustered in December 14, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Boston, John.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Hornellsville, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit assigned to company by order of M. H. Blynn, major commanding Regiment; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bourgeois, Gustein.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Breakman, Henry.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 1, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; mustered out December 13, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Brenner, John.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action at Lee's Mills, Va., July 30, 1864.

Brown, John M.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; discharged April 30, 1864, at Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Brown, Theodore.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Syracuse, August 24, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Browner, William.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, December 12, 1861; mustered in December 14, 1861; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to saddler, date not given.

Burrows, John M.—Assigned to Regiment, March 10, 1865; no record of enlistment or muster-in given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Busch, Edward.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 7, 1861; mustered in October 8, 1861; taken prisoner July 16, 1863, at Shepherdstown, Va.; released November 20, 1864, at Savannah, Ga.; discharged February 6, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y., on expiration of term of service.

Chilson, George A.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Troopburg, September 21, 1864; mustered in October 3, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Clark, Edward J.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Chemung, August 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Clinman, William.—His name only appears on regimental return, May, 1865; assigned to company, May 8, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; a recruit from depot; no record of enlistment or muster-in.

Cokely, John.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Wayland, October 24, 1864; mustered in October 27, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Constance, William C.—Age not given; enlisted from Buffalo, September 1, 1862; mustered in September 30, 1862; absent sick in Washington, D. C., roll of October and December, 1864; transferred October 7, 1863, to Company F, Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps.

Cook, Franklin.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Hornellsville, October 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cook, Henry.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 3, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Coon, Daniel B.—Age thirty; enlisted from Eaton, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Corden, Henry.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Elmira, December 11, 1861; mustered in December 14, 1861; deserted November 19, 1863, at Morrisville, Va.

Crowell, John.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Hornellsville, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Crager, Henry.—Age twenty; enlisted from Elmira, December 13, 1861; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; mustered out December 13, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Daum, George.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Alexander, February 24, 1864; mustered in same day; absent sick in General Hospital, Washington, D. C., roll for October and December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Davis, George L.—Age twenty; enlisted from Elmira, January 2, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Davis, Peter.—His name only appears on company return for February, 1865; assigned to company February 15, 1865, before Petersburg, Va.; no record of enrollment or muster-in.

Davis, Samuel H.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Ward, October 24, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Debold, Michael.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Elmira, October 7, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dickerson, George.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, November 27, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; deserted December 21, 1861.

Diller, Joseph.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, February 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Douglass, William.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Almond, October 13, 1864; mustered in October 17, 1864; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Ehrman, Henry.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, November 15, 1861; mustered in November 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given; reduced February 3, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Everett, Alvin B.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 16, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; deserted November 21, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y.

Everts, John.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, October 7, 1861; mustered in October 8, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1861, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Everson, W. H.—No record of enrollment or muster-in on register; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fagel, Frederick.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Schenectady, November 21, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863, and returned to company, May 2, 1864; mustered out December 7, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Falkenstein, John F.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, February 11, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Ferrin, Godfrey S.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 16, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; discharged June 15, 1864, at Camp Stoneman, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Fitzgerald, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Kingston, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fisher, William B.—His name only appears on casualty sheet made from 111 Harewood Hospital as discharged July 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Fogelsonger, Elias.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, September 24, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to wagoner, date not given.

Fogelsonger, Jefferson.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Amherst, February 22, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded, date not given; promoted to corporal, December 12, 1864.

Fracher, Magnus.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; died April 27, 1863, at Warrenton Junction, Va., of disease.

Franklin, Daniel W.—Age thirty; enlisted from New Albion, September 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Friday, William.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Amherst, February 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Friend, Frederick.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 13, 1865, mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gardner, Christian.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 1, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; mustered out December 13, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Gelson, Rudolph.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, October 17, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Golah, Jacob.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, October 2, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; mustered out October 16, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Gould, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Attica, September 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Graw, Gottlieb.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Lockport, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Green, Thomas.—Recruit, assigned to company, May 8, 1865; no record of enrollment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hahman, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lindsay, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hall, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Milton, April 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hamilton, John A.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Campbell, October 4, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hance, Ezra A.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Goshen, September 5, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, February 3, 1865.

Hanning, Frederick.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Alexander, February 25, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded May 15, 1864; promoted to corporal, June 17, 1865.

Hanrahan, Michael.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Watertown, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hardso, William.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Amherst, January 26, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 24, 1865, at Washington, D. C., under telegram from Adjutant-General of May 3, 1865.

Hartman, Frederick.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, December 1, 1861; mustered in December 14, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hartzlieb, John G.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hellwig, Philip.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, February 15, 1864; mustered in February 16, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hennissey, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Veteran, August 9, 1864; mustered in August 10, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Herr, Frederick F.—Age not given; enlisted from New York, October 1, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted July 17, 1862, from Bush River, Md.

Hill, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Rochester, September 8, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hinkley, Edward.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Hinkley, Leonard.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Amherst, February 8, 1864; mustered in February 25, 1864; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Hochgrebe, Christian.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, January 20, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hughes, James.—Assigned to Tenth N. Y. Cav., March 10, 1865; no record of enrollment or muster-in on register; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hunt, Charles F.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Canadea, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hurlburt, John A.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Andover, September 19, 1864; mustered in October 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ismael, Bizin.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out August 5, 1865, at Washington, D. C., in compliance with General Order No. 77, A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Jones, C. W.—Name not borne on any record of Regiment; no record of enrollment or muster in; died August 17, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., of disease, as shown by Prisoners of War Records.

Jones, W.—No record of enrollment or muster in; dropped; name appears only on regimental return for December, 1864, under head of "Gain."

Kanock, Henry.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Schenectady, December 4, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; deserted July 8, 1862, at Bush River, Md.

Karn, Jacob.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; absent at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va., December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kenny, Galord F.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from New York city, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 9, 1861; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; died April 29, 1864, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., of disease.

Kleck, Monroe.—Age twenty; enlisted from Elmira, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Klock, Peter.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; mustered out October 23, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Klock, Sanford.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Elmira, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Kratz, Christian.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, November 7, 1861; mustered in same day; wounded at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863; discharged February 12, 1864, at Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Kunzl, Joseph X.—Reduced from bugler, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to corporal, date not given.

La Francis, William H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Irving, September 24, 1861; mustered in September 25, 1861; discharged February 4, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Laucht, Ludwig.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Also borne on the rolls as Loust.

Long, James.—Recruit; assigned to company, May 8, 1865; no record of enrollment or muster in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mager, Wedlin.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, December 9, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mapes, Abraham.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, December 10, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; died June 30, 1864, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., of gunshot wound in right knee. Also borne as Abram Mapes.

Menkel, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 9, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted July 23, 1862, at Bush River, Md.

McArthur, Phillip.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, February 18, 1864; mustered in same day; company clerk, promoted to corporal, date not given.

Meal, Charles V. D.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, February 8, 1864; mustered in February 9, 1864; wounded, no date given, *vide* company rolls for September and October, 1864; absent in hospital December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Meyer, John.—Age forty; enlisted from Buffalo, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; discharged August 20, 1864, at Emory United States General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Meyer, Nicholas.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, November 11, 1861; mustered in November 12, 1861; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Mulertt, Hugo (enlisted as Charles H. Mulertt, and age erroneously given as nineteen).—Enlisted from Kingston, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wounded in leg in the action at Farmville, Va., April 7, 1865; taken prisoner at Appomattox Court-House, April 9, 1865, while attempting the capture of a Confederate battle-flag; released from prison at Lynchburg, Va., by Union troops; together with Fred Friend, of Company C, and a private soldier of the Fifteenth N. Y. Heavy Artillery, raised the first

Union flag over Lynchburg after its evacuation by the Confederates, one end of the rope upon which it was suspended entering the window of the prison which had but recently held the Union soldiers in confinement. The subject of this sketch was one of the youngest cavalrymen in service, being but seventeen years old at the time of his muster-out at Cloud's Mills, Va. He received frequent compliments from his superiors for his tidy appearance and soldierly bearing.

Miller, Henry W.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, February 11, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; deserted September 9, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.

Miller, John B.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 9, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton Va.; wounded in right leg at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; promoted to corporal, no date given.

Morris, James.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, December 9, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Neeb, Phillip.—Reduced from corporal, date not given; died August 10, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., while prisoner of war.

Nickert, Jacob.—Transferred from Company H; name last appears on Company H rolls July and August, 1864; wounded July 30, 1864, at Lee's Mills, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Owenskiewrey, John.—Deserter; assigned to Tenth N. Y. Cav. March 10, 1865, under Special Order No. 8, Armies of United States; deserted from Company C, Thirty-first N. Y. Vols., April 30, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Perkins, John F.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Van Etten, October 4, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Phipps, John.—Drafted September 21, 1864, in Seventeenth District, New York; failed to report; arrested December 20, 1864, in Seventeenth District, New York, and sent to Governor's Island, December 27, 1864; assigned to company by order of M. H. Blynn, major commanding Regiment, May 8, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; name not taken up on company rolls; mustered out July 6, 1865, at Washington, D. C., under General Order No. 77, A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Portongsein, Emile.—Age twenty; enlisted from Elmira, December 9, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted July 20, 1862, at Bush River, Md.

Quinn, Edward.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Fremont, October 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Quinn, Peter.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from New York city, January 13, 1865; mustered in January 18, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rant, James.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; discharged March 17, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Raquet, Martin.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 3, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded and absent in General Hospital, as per rolls for September and October, 1864; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Redon, J.—No record of enrollment or muster in; dropped; name only appears on Regimental returns for November, 1864, with remark: "Recruit, joined November 1st."

Reiman, Jacob.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, March 21, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rice, Peter.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, August 30, 1864; mustered in same day; taken up on roll of Company C, Tenth N. Y. Cav., with remark: "Recruit, not joined for service"; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. (See Company G.)

Richer, Ferdinand.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Elmira, December 14, 1861; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Raccoon Ford, Rapidan River, May 7, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Richmeyer, Augustus.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Allegheny, September 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rider, Joseph.—Age forty; enlisted from Elmira, November 12, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out November 12, 1864, in the field, Virginia, on expiration of term of service.

Ritter, Abram.—Reduced from corporal, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Roach, James.—No record of enrollment or muster in; dropped; name appears only on Regimental Return, May, 1865; recruit assigned to company May 8, 1865.

Roasler, William.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 17, 1861; mustered in November 19, 1861; wounded by pistol-ball in arm at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Rose, Oscar F.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Troopsburg, September 24, 1864; mustered in October 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rudolph, John.—Unassigned recruit; assigned to Tenth N. Y. Cav. in compliance with Special Order No. 71, Headquarters Army of the Potomac, per Special Order No. 47, Headquarters Third Division Cavalry Corps, March 17, 1863; name not taken up on company rolls; discharged March 28, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Rutshman, Albert.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 7, 1861; discharged January 3, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Ryan, John.—No record of enrollment or muster in; dropped; name only appears on Regimental Return February 25, 1865; recruit from depot.

Saller, Frederick.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 14, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Saulsbury, Frederick.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Evans, September 9, 1861; mustered in same day; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Sauvain, Peter.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 10, 1861; mustered in December 19, 1861; discharged February 18, 1864, at Rendezvous of Distribution, Virginia, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Schorpp, Leabold.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 14, 1861; mustered in same day; in hospital at Bush River Field Hospital, Md., for about four months; discharged January 3, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Schultz, Carl O.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 9, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged October 27, 1862, at Ball's Cross-Roads, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Seeley, Jasper.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clarence, January 29, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Seiblich, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 7, 1861; mustered in same day; injured in knee by a horse running with him against a tree; in hospital at Havre de Grace, Md.; transferred January 1, 1864, to Company F as farrier by re-enlistment.

Siegel, John C.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 3, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; promoted to wagoner, date not given.

Seymour, John A.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from West Almond, October 28, 1864; mustered in October 29, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Short, Daniel.—Age twenty; enlisted from Watertown, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; died May 21, 1865, at Columbia Hospital, of pneumonia.

Sipple, Henry.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Elmira, November 2, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Louis.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 7, 1861; mustered in same day; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded June 26, 1864, place not given; absent, sick in hospital at Washington, D. C., December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Mahlon K.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Cayuga, September 1, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 24, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., under direction from War Department of May 5, 1865.

Smith, Peter.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Amherst, February 22, 1864; mustered in same day; gangrene in right foot; in hospital at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., July 9, 1864, to April, 1865; mustered out July 26, 1865, at Albany, N. Y., under directions from War Department, A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Sottebier, Henry.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 12, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in at Warrenton, Va., December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stoll, Peter.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1861; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Ellis's Ford, Va., November 22, 1862; returned from Camp Parole, February 27, 1863; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Strack, George.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Elmira, December 1, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted to chief bugler November 25, 1861.

Studeman, Ernst.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 10, 1861; mustered in same day; injured in left side and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; exchanged in September, 1863; in hospital at Washington, D. C., from October, 1863, to January, 1864; mustered out before Petersburg, Va., September 25, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Toppendorf, William H.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Watertown, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tyrrell, George A.—Reduced from sergeant May 23, 1862; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant May 6, 1865.

Vibbard, Elijah.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brandt Centre, September 1, 1861; mustered in September 9, 1861; discharged April 21, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Vibbard, James.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brandt Centre, September 10, 1861; mustered in September 17, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded and in General Hospital; promoted to corporal June 6, 1864.

Vibbard, Orrin.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Brandt Centre, November 12, 1861; mustered in November 13, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; absent from May 8, 1865; on detached service with Company A, Second U. S. Artillery; rejoined Company C, Tenth N. Y. Cav., June 20, 1865; transferred July 10, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Vosser, Jacob.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, October 1, 1861; mustered in same day; killed in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

Walsor, Eli.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, December 14, 1861; mustered in same day; transferred to Company B and taken up on Muster-in Roll of that company.

Warmouth, Joseph.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Buffalo, October 8, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged July 16, 1862, at Baltimore, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Weldt, John.—Age not given; enlisted from Buffalo, October 8, 1861; mustered in same day; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; wounded May 15, 1864, place not stated; mustered out October 7, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Weir, James.—Age twenty-five; assigned to Company C, Tenth N. Y. Cav., March 21, 1865, per Special Order No. 8, Headquarters Armies of United States; deserted from Company C, Twenty-fourth N. Y. V., July 21, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Welch, Thomas.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 31, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Westcott, Andrew.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 12, 1861; mustered in November 14, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Wiley, Jacob.—No record of enrollment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Works, Michael.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Second District, N. Y., December 9, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred March, 1864, to Company G, Fifteenth N. Y. Artillery, never having been enlisted for this Regiment.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY C.

Company C's commissioned officers numbered ten, of whom one was mustered in in two grades, leaving nine to be accounted for. There were three captains, one mustered in as such with the company, one promoted from first lieutenant of the company, and one from first lieutenant, Company A. Of these, one was mustered out, one was discharged, and one transferred as such to the First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Of the three first lieutenants, one was original and two were promoted from first sergeants of the company. There were two of these mustered out by reason of expiration of terms of service, and one as supernumerary. There were four second lieutenants, one of whom was mustered in as such with the company, two were promoted from sergeants of the company, and one from sergeant of Company I. Of these, three were discharged and one promoted to regimental commissary. There were nineteen sergeants, six of whom were mustered into the company as such, six promoted from corporals of the company, one from corporal of Company B, one from wagoner, and five from the ranks. Of these, two were promoted to first and one to second lieutenant of the company, one to second lieutenant, Company A, one to second lieutenant, Company E, three discharged for disability, five as supernumeraries, two by expiration of terms of service, one mustered out by order, and three transferred to the First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Of the twenty-three corporals, eight were mustered in with the company, one promoted from wagoner, and fourteen from the ranks. There was one killed in action, one died of wounds received in action, six promoted to sergeants, four reduced to the ranks, one transferred to Company B as farrier, one transferred to Twenty-eighth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C., one discharged for disability, one mustered out by order, two as supernumerary, one on expiration of term of service, and four transferred as corporals to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. There were four buglers, two of whom were originals and two promoted from the

ranks. Of these, one was missing in action (never heard from), one reduced to the ranks, and two transferred to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. The two farriers were mustered in with the company; one was mustered out as supernumerary, and one transferred to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. There were three saddlers, one original, and two promoted from the ranks; one was killed in action, one mustered out on expiration of term of service, and one transferred to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Of the three wagoners, one was mustered in with the company and two promoted from the ranks; there was one promoted to commissary sergeant, one to corporal of the company, and one mustered out as supernumerary. From first to last there were in the company one hundred and sixty-one privates. Of these, four were killed in action, one died from wounds received in action, two died in Andersonville Prison, five died of disease, one was missing in action and never heard from, one was drowned, ten deserted, one promoted to chief bugler of the Regiment, one transferred to the Fifteenth N. Y. Artillery, one to the Sixth Regiment, V. R. C., one to corporal, Company B, one as private to Company B, one as farrier to Company F, six promoted to sergeants in the company, thirteen to corporals, two to buglers, two to saddlers, two to wagoners, fourteen were discharged for disability, twelve mustered out by expiration of terms of service, five by order, sixty-eight transferred to Company C, First N. Y. Prov. Cav., and seven of whom no record of disposition is given.

Deducting from the one hundred and sixty-one privates three corporals and one bugler, all originals, reduced to the ranks, and adding the twenty original non-commissioned officers, and one sergeant promoted from Company B, gives one hundred and seventy-eight as the total enlisted men who were accredited to the company from first to last.

COMPANY C'S HONORED DEAD.

Corporals.

John Miller.—Killed in action at Ream's Station, Va., August 23, 1864.

Andrew Westcott.—Died at Shepherdstown, Va., July 26, 1863, of wounds received in action at that place, July 16, 1863.

Bugler.

Nicholas Koerber.—Missing in action at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863; never heard from.

Saddler.

Anthony Margle.—Killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

Privates.

John Allen.—Died at Aurora, N. Y., November 1, 1861, of disease.

Lawrence Aman.—Drowned at Back River, Md., August 6, 1862.

John Bigrow.—Died at Convalescent United States General Hospital, December 9, 1863.

Casander Bond.—Missing in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; never heard from.

John Brenner.—Killed in action at Lee's Mills, Va., July 30, 1864.

John F. Falkenstein.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Magnus Fracher.—Died at Warrenton Junction, Va., April 27, 1863, of disease.

C. W. Jones.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 17, 1864.

Galord F. Kenny.—Died in hospital, at Washington, D. C., April 29, 1864, of disease.

Abraham Mapes.—Died in hospital, at Washington, D. C., June 30, 1864, of wounds.

Nicholas Meyer.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Phillip Neeb.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 10, 1864.

Daniel Short.—Died in Columbia Hospital, May 21, 1865, of pneumonia.

Jacob Vosser.—Killed in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

COMPANY D.

Captains.

Bliss, Aaron T.—Promoted from first lieutenant February 9, 1863, with rank from November 24, 1862; wounded in the knee and taken prisoner at Ream's Station, Va., June 29, 1864, while on Wilson's Raid; escaped from prison November 29, 1864. Mustered out February 17, 1865, near Petersburg, Va.

Aaron Thomas Bliss was born in Madison County, New York, in 1836. His boyhood was much like that of other farmers' sons—plenty of hard work, with little chance for education and improvement. When he was sixteen years of age he left the farm and entered mercantile life as a clerk at seventy-five dollars and a suit of clothes per year. This pursuit he followed as clerk and owner until the breaking out of the war, when, in September, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Tenth N. Y. Cav. He was a member of that organization for three years and five months. For six months he was a prisoner at Andersonville, Macon, Charleston, and Columbia, from which place he escaped, alone, on the 25th day of November, 1864.

Soon after the war he removed to Michigan and began carving a fortune out of the pine forests, in which he has been eminently successful. Assisted by his noble wife—who, by the way, cheered his spirits during the dark days of the war with her letters of hope for the future, and whom he married soon after the war—he has built up a reputation for honesty and business integrity second to no man in Michigan. Through it all he has always had a good word and an open hand for deserving comrades, and many of them have profited by his bounty. He has taken a great interest in the Grand Army, has been aid-de-camp on the staff of the Grand Commander, Commander of Penoyer Post, and also Treasurer of Michigan Soldiers' Home. He was elected to Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of Michigan by a large majority. (See Appendix for prison and escape experience.)

Purdy, Emery.—Age forty-three; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 23, 1861; mustered in with regiment at Elmira, December 23, 1861; discharged November 24, 1862, per Special Order No. 167, paragraph 21, A. G. O., May 4, 1864.

Torry, Norman W.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company K, April 22, 1865, with rank from March 8, 1865; mustered in May 5, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary officer.

First Lieutenants.

Bliss, Aaron T.—Promoted from private December 23, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 23, 1861; mustered in with regiment December 23, 1861; promoted to captain February 9, 1863.

Kempster, Walter.—Promoted from hospital steward July 27, 1863, with rank from June 9, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; resigned October 1, 1863. Served in the Twelfth N. Y. Vols. from May, 1861, to October, 1861, and participated in the first engagement of the Army of the Potomac, at Blackburn's Ford, Va., July 18, 1861, and also at Bull Run, three days later. Immediately on being mustered out from the Twelfth N. Y. Vols. he re-entered the service as hospital steward Tenth N. Y. Cav. Resigned as first lieutenant to prevent being transferred to the Invalid Corps. Again re-entered the service as an assistant surgeon, and was ordered to Patterson Park Hospital, Baltimore, Md., where he remained on duty to the time of his leaving the service in July, 1865.

Robb, William J.—Promoted from first sergeant February 9, 1863, to rank from November 24, 1862; killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

Second Lieutenants.

Coyne, Thomas.—Transferred as second lieutenant from Company E in 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Edson, John Alfred.—Promoted from first sergeant June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary officer.

Enos, William E.—Promoted from corporal June 6, 1864, with rank from June 1, 1864. Not mustered as second lieutenant.

Gait, Sydenham.—Promoted from first sergeant November 24, 1862, with rank from July 30, 1862; promoted to first lieutenant, Company K, May 9, 1863.

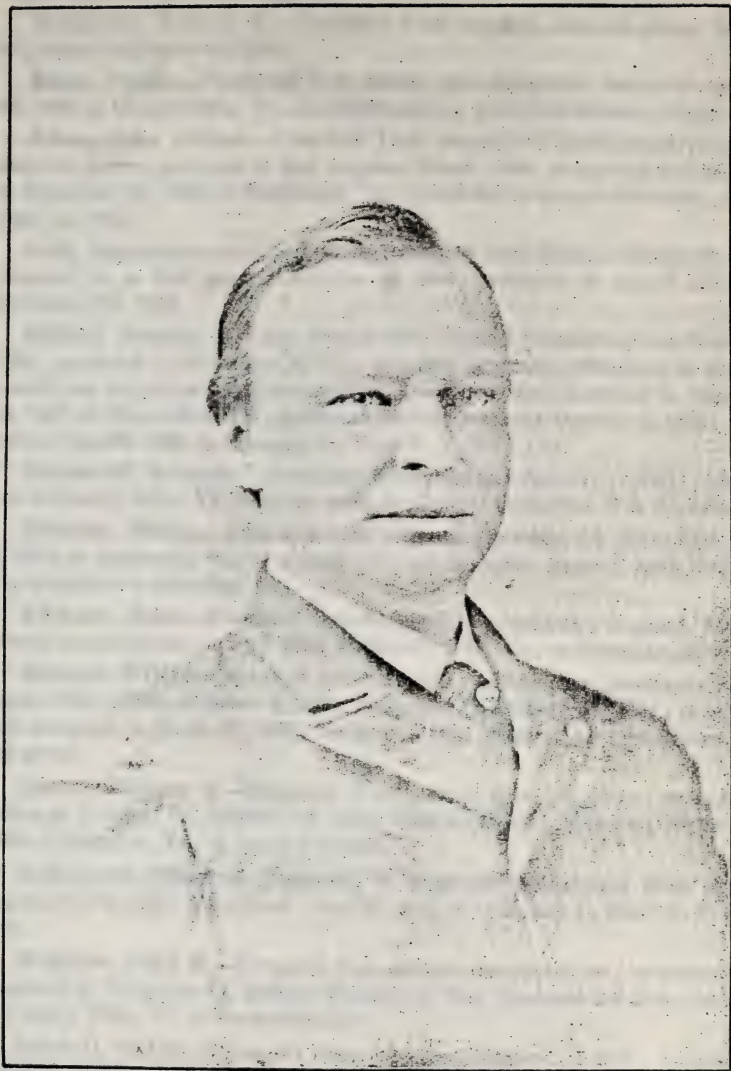
Hatry, Joseph Augustine.—Age thirty-three; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from December 12, 1861; mustered in with regiment December 23, 1861; resigned July 30, 1862, per Special Order No. 118, head-quarters Middle Department.

Spencer, Charles H.—Promoted from regimental quartermaster-sergeant February 17, 1864, with rank from February 9, 1864; mustered in March 9, 1864; resigned April 28, 1864, per Special Order No. 119, paragraph 5, Current Series of the Army of the Potomac, 1864.

Sergeants.

Ashtenaw, Joseph F.—Promoted from corporal September, 1863; wounded in right leg at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; in Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., from October 15, 1863, to November 7, 1864, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, on account of wounds received in action.

Bainbridge, Michael.—Promoted from corporal July 5, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



WALTER KEMPSTER.

First Lieut., Co. D.

Belton, Daniel Webster.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged November 29, 1862, at Brooks Station, Va., for disability.

Benjamin, Marvin H.—Promoted from corporal, date not given; reduced to private September 13, 1865.

Davy, Albert.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Edson, John Alfred.—Promoted from corporal to quartermaster-sergeant, date not given; promoted to first sergeant March, 1864; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to second lieutenant, to date June 14, 1864.

Gait, Sydenham.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 21, 1861; mustered in as first sergeant October 22, 1861; promoted to second lieutenant November 24, 1862.

Gifford, Norman R.—Age twenty-two; enlisted, place not given, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861, as fourth sergeant; promoted to quartermaster and commissary sergeant in 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to first sergeant October 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hanawald, Leonard.—Promoted from corporal January 1, 1865; mustered out at Cloud's Mills, Va., June 26, 1865, by General Order 312, War Department.

Herman, Philip.—Promoted from corporal November 24, 1864; died April 8, 1865, at Farmville, Va., of wounds received in action April 7, 1865, while trying to capture a rebel flag.

Hibbard, Enos.—Promoted from corporal to commissary sergeant, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Himrod, William G.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted as quartermaster-sergeant, from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in March 21, 1864; reduced to the ranks at his own request, date not given.

Lenox, William S.—Promoted from private, date not given; wounded in action at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863; died October 22, 1863, at Division Hospital, Alexandria, Va., of gunshot wound.

McElligott, Thomas.—Promoted to quartermaster-sergeant from private, September 24, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McQuien, John H.—Promoted from private, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; mustered out June 24, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Randall, Caleb.—Promoted from wagoner January 5, 1863; wounded in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; mustered out at Elmira, N. Y., October 14, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Robb, William J.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Lockport, September 24, 1861; mustered in September 25, 1861; promoted to first sergeant September 25, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant February 9, 1863.

Sherman, Ledra B.—Promoted from corporal September 16, 1864; mustered out September 24, 1864, on expiration of term of service before Petersburg, Va.

Spring, Mortimer.—Promoted from corporal December 15, 1862; received gunshot wound in left elbow June 19, 1863, at Middleburg, Va.; in hospital at Washington from June 22, 1863, to October 28, 1863; transferred October 28, 1863, to Company D, First Regiment V. R. C.; transferred from Company D, V. R. C., to First Prov. Cav. in summer, 1864; discharged from Prov. Cav. in October, 1864.

Stone, G. Wellington.—Promoted from corporal December 30, 1862; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; exchanged November, 1863; promoted to first sergeant July 6, 1864; mustered out November 25, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Tackabury, W. Wesley.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Bouckville, October 17, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; missing in engagement at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to hospital steward December 20, 1863.

Updike, Everett C.—Promoted from corporal November 21, 1863; mustered out November 25, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

White, Truman C.—Promoted from private to quartermaster-sergeant August 5, 1862; promoted to first sergeant March 4, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant, Company K, February 9, 1864.

Williams, William W.—Promoted from corporal May 4, 1865; when mustered out was commissary sergeant and color sergeant at Division Headquarters and Corps Forage Master; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Corporals.

Alexander, James.—Promoted from private March 4, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Anthony, Edward.—Promoted from private, date not given; discharged April 28, 1864, by reason of transfer to navy.

Ashtenaw, Joseph F.—Promoted from private, date not given; injured by being thrown from horse and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; promoted to sergeant in September, 1863.

Bainbridge, Michael.—Promoted from private October 22, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to sergeant July 5, 1864.

Benjamin, Marvin H.—Promoted from private, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Carter, James.—Promoted from private April 9, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Crocker, Jay.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; killed in action near Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863.

Davis, David R.—Promoted from private, date not given; discharged July 17, 1865, at White Hall U. S. A. Hospital, near Bristol, Pa., for disability.

Edson, John Alfred.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; promoted to first sergeant March, 1864.

Eldridge, Augustus L.—Promoted from private December 21, 1863; mustered out November 25, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Enos, William E.—Promoted from private, date not given; promoted to second lieutenant June 6, 1864. Not mustered as second lieutenant. Discharged at Grant General Hospital, Willett's Point, N. Y. Harbor, on account of disability, September 30, 1864.

Hadden, Hiram.—Promoted from private, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Hanawald, Leonard.—Promoted from private December 3, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; detailed at Division Headquarters July 7, 1864; in hospital at City Point from August 3, 1864, to August 11, 1864; promoted to sergeant January 1, 1865.

Herman, Philip.—Promoted from private 1864; promoted to sergeant November 24, 1864, for meritorious conduct on the battle-field.

Hibbard, Enos.—Promoted from private, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Knox, Matthew W.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Leek, John D.—Promoted from private August 30, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

McKeagan, Joseph.—Promoted from private June 20, 1864; mustered out November 25, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Mabbett, Joseph I.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred November 28, 1863, to unassigned Second Battalion V. R. C.

Matthews, James.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 23, 1861; promoted to second lieutenant Company M, March 10, 1863.

Morgan, Charles.—Promoted from private, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Oliver, Richard H.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Sherman, Ledra B.—Promoted from private December 1, 1863; promoted to sergeant September 16, 1864.

Spring, Mortimer.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; promoted to sergeant December 15, 1862.

Stone, G. Wellington.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; promoted to sergeant December 30, 1862.

Tuke, Richard L.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Udike, Everett C.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; taken prisoner June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.; promoted to sergeant November 21, 1863.

Williams, William W.—Promoted from private September 25, 1864; promoted to sergeant May 4, 1865.

Buglers.

Crowell, Everett W.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred April 28, 1864, to the navy.

Farnsworth, Herbert E.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Gowanda, September 17, 1861; mustered in September 23, 1861; promoted to sergeant-major November 1, 1862.

Fletcher, John W.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Ryan, William.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tuke, Richard L.—Promoted from private, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Saddlers.

Metzler, Joseph.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 19, 1861; transferred in 1863 to One Hundredth Company, Second Battalion V. R. C.

Streeter, Enoch R.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Rome, February 26, 1864; mustered in the same day; discharged May 26, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y., for disability.

Farriers.

Beardsley, Ichabod.—Age forty; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in at Warrenton, Va., December 18, 1863; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Spielman, Joseph.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Elmira, November 2, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wagoners.

Buton, William.—Promoted from private, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; reduced to private, date not given.

Randall, Caleb J.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Collins Centre, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; promoted to sergeant January 5, 1863.

Privates.

Abbey, Charles A.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Brookfield, January 30, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Adkins, Burton F.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Elmira, December 9, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; deserted May 25, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Alexander, James.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, May 6, 1864; mustered in same day; accidentally wounded April 3, 1864, near Prince George Court-House, Va.; promoted to corporal March 4, 1865.

Anthony, Edward.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 27, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Ashtenaw, Joseph F.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Avery, Amos D.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Evans Centre, September 21, 1861; mustered in September 23, 1861; promoted to regimental commissary sergeant March 10, 1864.

Bainbridge, Michael.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; sabre-cut on neck at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; taken prisoner same place and time; paroled and sent to Annapolis, Md., June 14, 1863, and exchanged about October 1, 1863; promoted to corporal October 22, 1863.

Baker, William.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Norwich, January 11, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Belfield, Robert H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Eden, February 9, 1864; mustered in same day; in hospital at White House Landing from May, 1864, to September, 1864; also in hospital at Long Island from September, 1864, to November, 1864; mustered out May 27, 1865, at New York city, by order of the War Department.

Bell, Walter.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Benjamin, Marvin H.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Elmira, November 2, 1861; mustered in November 19, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given; detailed at Brigade Headquarters, October 10, 1864; reduced from sergeant September 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Biggs, Charles F.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Sag Harbor, November 6, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; deserted from Patterson Park Hospital, Baltimore, Md., date not given; last appears on rolls for November and December, 1862.

Blaisdale, William.—No evidence of muster in; assigned to Tenth N. Y. Cav. March 10, 1865, Special Order No. 8, Headquarters U. S. Armies; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bliss, Aaron T.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 1, 1861; mustered in December 23, 1861; promoted same day to first lieutenant.

Bosworth, George M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Eaton, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; shot in leg below knee May 14, 1864; also shot in shoulder May 28, 1864, at Hawes's Shop, Va.; in hospital at Fort Schuyler from June 11, 1864, to July 18, 1864; deserted August 12, 1864, from McDougall General Hospital, N. Y. Harbor.

Bovee, Martin.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Troy, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Briggs, William.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Collins, October 14, 1861; mustered in November 14, 1861; discharged October 10, 1862, by reason of disability.

Buton, William.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Irving, September 13, 1861; mustered in September 18, 1861; promoted to wagoner, date not given; reduced to private, date not given; wounded by guerrillas, April 14, 1864, at Morrisville, Va.; discharged October 16, 1865, at Kalorama Hospital, Washington, D. C., for disability.

Brodock, Jacob R.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; paroled June 19, 1863; left Camp Parole in 1863; enlisted in Second N. Y. Heavy Artillery.

Brouilet, Norbert.—Age not given; enlisted from Plattsburg, September 8, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brooks, Alonzo D.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 2, 1861; mustered in November 22, 1861; discharged November 29, 1862, at Brooks Station, Va., for disability.

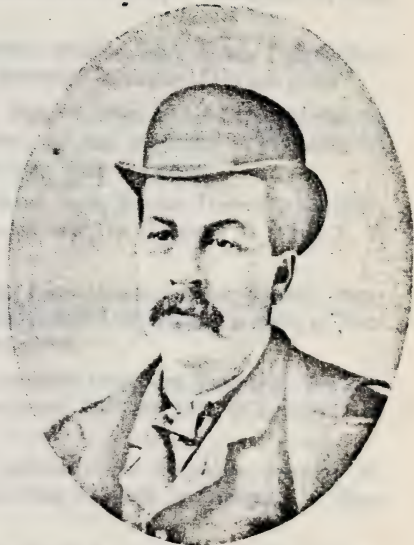
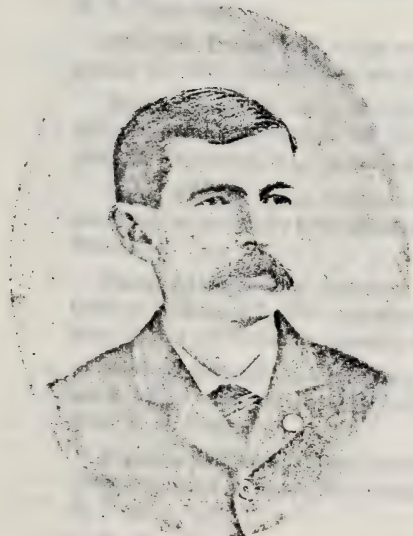
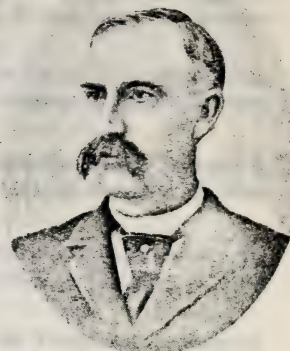
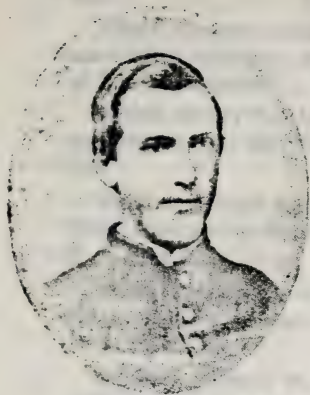
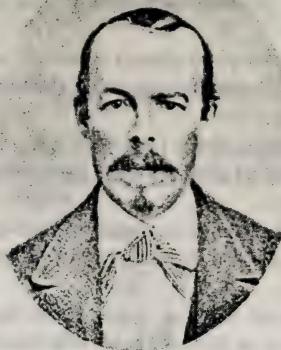
Brown, Renben S.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged October 31, 1862, by reason of enlistment in regular army; enlisted January 1, 1864, in Fourteenth N. Y. Heavy Artillery.

Briggs, Charles.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, December 16, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Burlew, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 14, 1861; mustered in December 2, 1861; discharged October 31, 1862, by reason of enlistment in regular army.

Carter, James.—Age twenty; enlisted from Brookfield, January 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 27, 1864; promoted to corporal April 9, 1865.

Chaoble, Louis.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Norwich, January 2, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



W. D. WHALEY, Co. D.

LUCIUS P. HILLS Co. E, 1864.
CORPORAL A. L. ELDRIDGE, Co. D.

LUCIUS P. HILLS, Co. E, 1890.
SERGEANT W. W. WILLIAMS, Co. D.

Childs, Chauncey E.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Georgetown, January 26, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Chubbuck, Melville M.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Eaton, February 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Churchill, Frank P.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, October 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Clark, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Almond, October 13, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 18, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., by order of War Department.

Clark, Henry C.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Eaton, February 1, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Collier, Albert A.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Smithfield, February 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Coon, Nathan J.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Madison, February 11, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cornell, Samuel D.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Crowell, Everett W.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Evans Centre, September 24, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Davis, David R.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1865, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Davy, Abram.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Hector, December 26, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Davy, Albert.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Ithaca, October 9, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in January 4, 1864, at Watkins, N. Y.; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Dickoff, Francis.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from New York city, September 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dobble, William.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dollin, Patrick.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Eastman, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in March 10, 1864, at Warrenton, Va.; discharged June 19, 1865, at Washington, D. C., for disability.

Egleston, Lorin.—Age nineteen; enlisted from McDonough, August 8, 1864; mustered in August 9, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Edmands, Lewis.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 8, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Edwards, Josiah.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Bouckville, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; right leg broken at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; taken prisoner same time and place; exchanged about August 2, 1863; transferred February 2, 1864, to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C., by reason of fracture of left leg above ankle.

Eldridge, Augustus L.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; cut on head at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; sick with fever in hospital at Washington soon after the battle of Sulphur Springs, Va.; promoted to corporal December 21, 1863.

Enos, William E.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Eaton, February 10, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded April 17, 1864, at Morrisville, Va., trying to get a comrade from Mosby's band; in hospital at Washington from May 1, 1864, to June 30, 1864; taken to Willett's Point about July 1, 1864; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Evans, Elias D.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Bouckville, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in at Warrenton, Va., December 18, 1863; wounded in breast at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; back of neck grazed by sharpshooter's ball near Todd's Tavern, May 8, 1864; slightly wounded in calf of leg by piece of shell at Trevillian Station, June 11, 1864; taken prisoner on march from Guinea Station to King and Queen's Court-House, Va., June 18, 1864; confined at Andersonville six months; paroled December 22, 1864; in hospital at Annapolis three months; transferred June 26, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Evans, Frederick.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Smithfield, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Evans, Robert.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; loss of part of ear by gunshot wound at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; injured May 8, 1864, near Todd's Tavern, Va., by horse falling on left leg; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fansett, William.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Eaton, February 8, 1864; mustered in same day; died at hospital, Washington, D. C., June 24, 1864, of wounds received in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Fargo, Almer.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Caneadea, October 18, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Field, Edward B.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Brookfield, January 27, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded twice in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; in hospital at Washington from June 4, 1864, to March, 1865; transferred to Mower General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., March, 1865; mustered out from last hospital by order of War Department, June 27, 1865.

Finn, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 2, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; discharged October 31, 1862, by reason of enlistment in regular army.

Fletcher, John W.—Reduced from bugler, date not given; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; detailed as master of transportation at General Sheridan's headquarters from July, 1864, to June, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Foley, Michael.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lysander, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fox, Kelsey H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Brookfield, February 1, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

French, James W.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gallighan, William.—This man enlisted as substitute in Fifth District of Kentucky Volunteers, December 3, 1864, and deserted December 25, 1864; was arrested, tried, and sentenced by general court-martial; assigned to the Tenth N. Y. Cav., April 12, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Grant, Charles.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Norwich, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Griffin, James.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, November 2, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; deserted July 1, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Grimes, James.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; not borne on company rolls; Regimental Return, February, 1865, reports him dropped.

Hadden, Hiram.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Hanawald, Leonard.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; taken prisoner June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.; exchanged; promoted to corporal December 3, 1863.

Hanners, Walter.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Norwich, January 9, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hempstead, Nathaniel.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Riverhead, November 11, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded in action at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Herman, Philip.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Washington, D. C., September 15, 1862; mustered in same day; joined company from Parole Camp, May 27, 1864; promoted to corporal in 1864.

Hibbard, Enos.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from North Collins, September 24, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Himrod, William G.—Returned to the ranks from quartermaster-sergeant at his own request, date not given; on duty at Adjutant-General's office since June 8, 1864; mustered out July 25, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.

Hudson, Orson S.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Eaton, February 9, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 7, 1865, at Mower General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., by order of War Department.

Huson, Leander J.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from North Collins, September 24, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out September 24, 1864, on expiration of term of service, before Petersburg, Va.

Ingraham, John H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from New York city, January 6, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Johnson, Delavan.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Eaton, February 22, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded slightly by gunshot in right shoulder at Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865; in hospital at Giesboro Point, D. C., from August 8, 1864, to October 24, 1864, with typhoid fever; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jones, Edward.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Eaton, February 8, 1864; mustered in same day; died August 29, 1864, of disease, at West Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y.

Jones, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Brookfield, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jordan, Henry.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Eaton, February 8, 1864; mustered in same day; killed April 17, 1864, near Morrisville, Va.

Joslin, Charles.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Syracuse, February 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kennedy, George W.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 17, 1861; mustered in same day; transferred to Company H.

Knox, Matthew W.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Hamilton, February 10, 1864; mustered in same day; kicked by horse, near Petersburg, Va., November, 1864; thrown from horse and ruptured at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Laird, Eli.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; on detached service with Battery A, Fourth U. S. Artillery, in November, 1863; Returned to Regiment in 1864; mustered out November 25, 1864, on expiration of term of service, before Petersburg, Va.

Lawrence, Samuel D.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Eaton, February 9, 1864; mustered in same day; died April 22, 1864, at Marysville, of wounds received in skirmish near Morrisville, Va., April 17, 1864.

Leek, John D.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Sag Harbor, November 6, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; in hospital, Baltimore, Md., from June, 1862, to September, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to corporal August 30, 1864.

Lenox, William S.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 16, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Lewis, Lorenzo.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; taken prisoner near Hanover, Pa., July 2, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lounsbery, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 16, 1861; mustered in same day; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

McElligott, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in January 20, 1864, at Elmira; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, date not given.

McElroy, Henry.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged August 13, 1862, at Baltimore, Md., for disability.

McKane, William.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McKeagan, Joseph.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Elmira, October 22, 1861; mustered in same day; gunshot wound in abdomen by sharp-shooter July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg; in hospital at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., July, 1863, to September, 1863; wounded in right leg by bursting shell June 20, 1864, at White House; in hospital at Washington from June, 1864, to August, 1864; promoted to corporal June 20, 1864.

McKereghan, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Georgetown, N. Y., January 26, 1864; mustered in same day; missing in action, at Ream's Station, Va., June 29, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McMerraman, Thomas.—Age twenty; enlisted from Horseheads, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged April 6, 1865, at Finley Hospital, Washington, D. C., for disability.

McQuien, John H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 22, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Mabbett, Joseph I.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 23, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Manchester, Isaac.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged March 7, 1862, for disability.

Martin, Eri.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Delhi, August 9, 1864; mustered in same day; sick with fever in division hospital, and afterward in cavalry corps hospital, from October 25, 1864, to January 1, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., by order of War Department.

Mathews, George B.—Was a deserter from Company A, Twenty-sixth N. Y. Vols.; arrested and tried as deserter by court-martial, and assigned by the Provost-Marshall-General to the Tenth N. Y. Cav., March 10, 1865; mustered out June 28, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., by order of War Department.

Mead, Henry.—Was apprehended as deserter from his company and regiment at or near Washington, D. C., on or about September 21, 1864; assigned to Company D, Tenth N. Y. Cav., March 10, 1865, to make good all time lost by absence, by sentence of general court-martial at Alexandria, Va., January 6, 1865; died at Satterlee Hospital, West Philadelphia, April 12, 1865.

Miles, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; killed in action at Vaughn Road, Va., October 1, 1864.

Miller, Gurdon H.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, November 12, 1861; mustered in December 10, 1861; discharged March 7, 1862, for disability.

Moran, James.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Morehouse, John F.—Age sixteen; enlisted from Brookfield, January 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

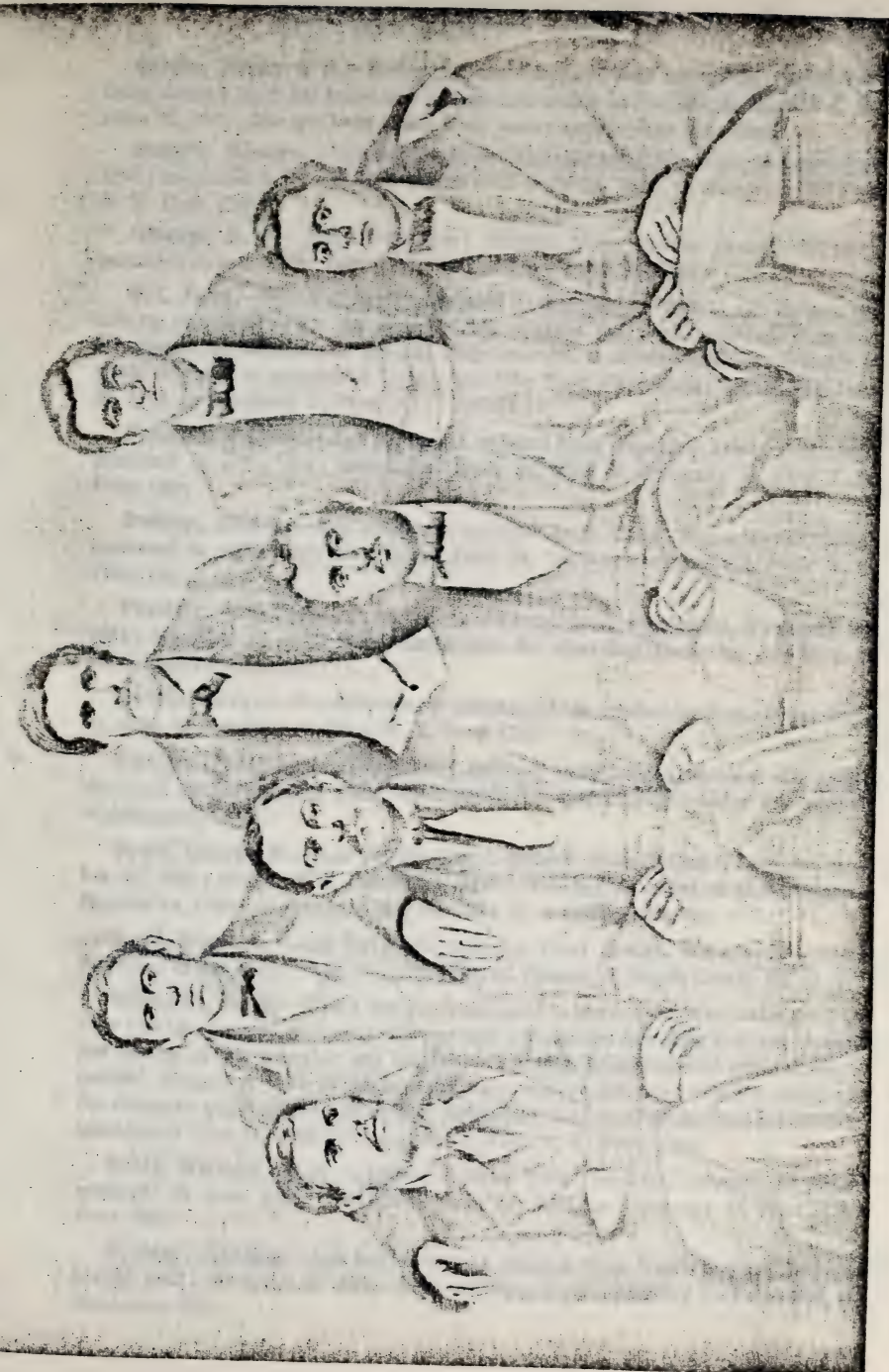
Morgan, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 22, 1861; mustered in December 2, 1861; wounded on Stoneman's Raid, by bushwhacker, in May, 1863, near Richmond; wounded by horse falling on him at Kelly's Ford; in Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, about one week; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; taken prisoner at Warrenton in 1864; escaped by shooting guard; promoted to corporal 1865.

Mosher, Philip J.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Ithaca, October 12, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged December 5, 1861, at Elmira, for disability.

Mowrey, Amos.—Age thirty-three: enlisted from Eaton, February 16, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Murdiff, Philip.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Kingston, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Myers, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged October 31, 1862, by reason of enlistment in Regular Army.



L. J. HUSON. E. S. HIBBARD. S. S. ROGERS. HEATON ANSLEY. J. B. ROGERS. L. B. SHERMAN. WILLIAM LENOX.

Oliver, Richard H.—Reduced from corporal, date not given; injured by being thrown from his horse and wounded in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; has not been heard from since; supposed to have died.

Osterle, George.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Brooklyn, November 22, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ostrom, H. J.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, January 28, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred to the Navy April 28, 1864.

Ott, John.—Was a deserter; assigned to company, to forfeit ten dollars per month, monthly pay for the period of six months, and make good all time lost by absence, by sentence of general court-martial, at Alexandria, Va., January 3, 1865; deserted as member of Thirty-first New York Volunteers; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Pangburn, Isaac.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Pelkey, Philip.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Troy, December 31, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Pendill, Azil M.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Smithfield, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged for disability December 30, 1864, at camp before Petersburg, Va.

Petit, George.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Phipps, Ezra.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Ithaca, October 21, 1861; mustered in December 2, 1861; discharged for disability November 30, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Pratt, George B.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; missing in action at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863; died insane May 30, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.

Read, Stephen.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 14, 1861; mustered in same day; died May 25, 1863, of disease, at Aquia Creek, Va.

Richards, John.—Was a deserter; assigned to the company, to make good all time lost by absence; to forfeit all pay and allowances now due, and ten dollars per month of his monthly pay for twelve months, by sentence of general court-martial, January 6, 1865, at Alexandria, Va.; was apprehended as a deserter from the company and Regiment at or near Baltimore, Md., on or about October 2, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Riley, Michael.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rinsley, Heaton.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from North Collins, September 24, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged for disability July 20, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Robinson, Walter.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged for disability April 21, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Rodgers, Jerome B.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from North Collins, September 24, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged for disability April 5, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Rosa, Manuel.—Age thirty; enlisted from Tarrytown, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ryan, John.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Albany, January 24, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ryan, William.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Sexton, Loren.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in February 11, 1864, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shepherd, John A.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, November 2, 1861; mustered in November 19, 1861; detailed as blacksmith; injured near Aldie, by his horse falling on him, June, 1863; in hospital at Alexandria from June 30, 1863, to March, 1864; mustered out November 26, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Sherman, Ledra B.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Collins Centre, September 23, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal December 1, 1863.

Slea, George.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; discharged for disability November 29, 1862, at Brooks Station, Va.

Smith, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Brookfield, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Spencer, Silas R.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Elmira, November 14, 1861; mustered in November 22, 1861; died of disease May 7, 1862, at De Ruyter, Madison County, N. Y.

Stambo, Thomas P.—This man was a deserter from Company H, Twenty-third New York Volunteers, December 18, 1862; apprehended at Cortland, N. Y., February 19, 1865; tried by general court-martial and sentence promulgated March 26, 1865; assigned to Tenth New York Cavalry, April 12, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stearns, Homer.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stevens, Calvin.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stevens, George H.—Age twenty; enlisted from Syracuse, February 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 3, 1864, to Company I, as sergeant.

Stevens, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Smithfield, February 16, 1864; mustered in same day; bruised and badly hurt by being thrown from his horse in 1864, at Warrenton, Va.; injured again at Stoney Creek Station, 1864, by being thrown from his horse, which was shot from under him; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Swan, Francis L.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Brookfield, January 30, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y., by order of War Department.

Swartwout, Alexander H.—Age forty; enlisted from Elmira, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; discharged November 29, 1862, at Brooks Station, Va., for disability.

Swartwout, Robert B.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; discharged for disability June 8, 1864, at De Camp, General Hospital N. Y. Harbor.

Tallmadge, More.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Elmira, October 8, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; discharged for disability December 19, 1861.

Telyea, Eli.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Ithaca, October 18, 1861; mustered in November, 19, 1861; transferred December 1, 1863, to Company A, Sixth Regiment, V. R. C.

Telyea, Marsena.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Ithaca, October 18, 1861; mustered in November 19, 1861; died August 17, 1864, of disease, at Cavalry Corps Hospital, City Point, Va.

Terry, Edvard.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Norwich, January 5, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thayer, Floyd A.—Age seventeen; enlisted from Norwich, January 5, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Trotter, Robert.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Ithaca, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; wounded by saber-cut on head June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.; taken prisoner same time and place; escaped same day; transferred to Battery A, Fourth U. S. Artillery, in November, 1863; returned to Regiment; in hospital from August 24, 1864, to October 8, 1864; mustered out at Elmira, N. Y., October 27, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Tubbs, Hiram.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Rochester, February 24, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Van Allen, James.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Evans Centre, September 3, 1861; mustered in September 9, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Washburn, Liba Z.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; died in Carver General Hospital, at Washington, D. C., April 19, 1865, of wounds received at Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 9, 1865.

Weick, Gottlieb.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Whaley, William D.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 22, 1861; mustered in December 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

White, Ebenezer S.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; missing in action at Sulphur Springs, October 12, 1862; died July 8, 1864, of disease, at Andersonville, Ga.

White, Truman C.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Otto, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 1, 1861; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant August 5, 1862.

Wilbur, Joshua.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Ellicottville, January 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

William, David.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brookfield, January 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Williams, William W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bouckville, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863, at Warrenton, Va.; detailed as orderly at division headquarters March 11, 1864; promoted to corporal September 25, 1864.

Wilson, Christopher.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Norwich, January 6, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wygant, William B.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cuyler, January 26, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged April 29, 1864, for disability, at Elmira, N. Y.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY D.

Company D had three captains, one original, one promoted from first lieutenant, and one from first lieutenant, Company K, all of whom were discharged.

It also had three first lieutenants, one of whom was original (or was promoted from the ranks on the day on which the Regiment was mustered into service), one was promoted from first sergeant, and one from hospital steward; one of these was killed in action, one promoted to captain of the company, and one resigned.

Of the five second lieutenants, one was original, one transferred from Company E, one promoted from regimental quartermaster-sergeant, one from first sergeant, one from quartermaster-sergeant of the company; two of the second

lieutenants resigned, one was mustered out of the service, as a supernumerary officer, one was promoted to first lieutenant, Company K, and one was transferred as second lieutenant to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were twenty-four sergeants, six first, two quartermaster, and two commissary sergeants, and fourteen duty sergeants; one first, one quartermaster, and four duty sergeants were originals, twelve were promoted from corporals, one from wagoner, and five from the ranks. Of the twenty-four sergeants, two died from wounds received in action, one was promoted to first and two to second lieutenants of the company, one to first lieutenant of Company K, one to hospital steward, two were reduced to the ranks (one at his own request), two were discharged for disability, four mustered out on expiration of terms of service, three as supernumeraries, one by order, one transferred to the V. R. C., and four to First N. Y. Prov. Cav. of same grade.

Of the twenty-eight corporals, eight were originals and twenty were promoted from the ranks; of these, one was killed in action, one promoted second lieutenant of the company, one promoted second lieutenant, Company M, twelve to sergeants of the company, one to bugler, one reduced to the ranks, one transferred to the Navy, one to the Second Battalion, V. R. C., one discharged for disability, two mustered out on expiration of term of service, three as supernumeraries, and three transferred as corporals to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the five buglers, two were originals and three promoted from the ranks: one of these was promoted sergeant major, one reduced to the ranks, one transferred to the Navy, and two transferred as buglers to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Of the two saddlers, one was mustered in with the company, and one enlisted as such in 1864; one was discharged for disability, and one was transferred to the One Hundredth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Two farriers entered service with the company; one was mustered out as supernumerary, and one transferred as such to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

One of the two wagoners was an original and one promoted from private; one of these was promoted to sergeant, and one was reduced to the ranks.

There were one hundred and fifty-seven privates in the company. No record of enlistment or muster-in is given of seven of these; one was reduced from sergeant (at his own request), one from corporal, and one from bugler. Of the one hundred and fifty-seven privates, five were killed in action, four died from wounds received in action, two died in Andersonville Prison, and five from disease; one was promoted to first lieutenant, two to quartermaster, and three to duty sergeants, nineteen to corporals, and two to buglers, all in the company, one was promoted to regimental commissary sergeant, one was dropped, four deserted, one transferred as sergeant to Company I, one as private to Company H, one to the Navy, three to the Regular Army, one to the Second and one to the Fourteenth N. Y. Heavy Artillery Regiments, two to the Veteran Reserve Corps, nineteen were discharged for disability, eight mustered out by order, four by expiration of terms of service, and sixty-seven transferred to Company D, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Deducting from the twenty-one original non-commissioned officers three reduced to the ranks, and adding the remainder to the one hundred and fifty-seven privates, gives one hundred and seventy-five as the total number of enlisted men who were accredited to the company.

COMPANY D'S HONORED DEAD.

First Lieutenants.

William J. Robb.—Killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

Sergeants.

Philip Herman.—Died at Farmville, Va., April 8, 1865, of wounds received in action at that place the day before.

William S. Lenox.—Died in Division Hospital, Alexandria, Va., October 22, 1863, of wounds received in action at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863.

Corporals.

Jay Crocker.—Killed in action at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863.

Privates.

William Fansett.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., June 24, 1864, of wounds received in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Kelsey H. Fox.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Edward Jones.—Died at West Eaton, N. Y., August 29, 1864, of disease.

Henry Jordan.—Killed in a skirmish near Morrisville, Va., April 17, 1864.

Samuel D. Lawrence.—Died April 21, 1864, of wounds received in a skirmish near Morrisville, Va., April 17, 1864.

John Lounsbury.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Henry Mead.—Died in hospital at West Philadelphia, April 12, 1865, of disease.

John Miles.—Killed in action at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864.

Richard H. Oliver.—Supposed to have died from wounds received at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863.

George B. Pratt.—Died insane in Andersonville Prison, May 30, 1864.

Stephen Read.—Died of disease at Acquia Creek, Va., May 25, 1863.

Silas R. Spencer.—Died at De Ruyter, N. Y., May 7, 1862, of disease.

Marsena Telyea.—Died in hospital, City Point, Va., August 17, 1864, of disease.

James Van Allen.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Liba Z. Washburn.—Died in Washington, D. C., April 19, 1865, of wounds received in action April 9, 1865.

Ebenezer S. White.—Died in Andersonville Prison, of disease, July 8, 1864.

COMPANY E.

Captains.

Baldwin, Layton S.—Promoted from first lieutenant September 26, 1862, with rank from September 15, 1862: dis. May 5, 1863, by Special Order No. 203, par. 10, A. G. O. May 5, 1863.

Morey, Norris.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Brandt, October 22, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1861; mustered in with Regiment, December 23, 1861; discharged September 5, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Snyder, William A.—Promoted from first lieutenant July 27, 1863, with rank from May 5, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; wounded at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 2, 1864; promoted to major January 16, 1865.

White, John P.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company A, March 8, 1865, with rank from March 7, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet major, N. Y. Vols.

First Lieutenants.

Baldwin, Layton S.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, October 22, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1861; mustered in with Regiment, December 23, 1861; detailed as regimental adjutant from June 18, 1862, to September 15, 1862; promoted to captain, September 26, 1862.

Davis, Joshua W.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company L, February 14, 1865, with rank from January 1, 1865; mustered in March 1, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary.

Moore, Alfred.—Promoted from private October 22, 1861; resigned December 12, 1861, at Elmira, at time of organization.

Morey, Horace.—Promoted from first sergeant July 27, 1863, with rank from May 5, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; mustered out February 28, 1865, on expiration of term of service.

Preston, Noble D.—Promoted from sergeant major September 30, 1862, with rank from September 15, 1862; mustered in August 2, 1863, to date September 15, 1862; never served with company; absent on recruiting service; promoted to regimental commissary February 9, 1863.

Snyder, William A.—Promoted from second lieutenant February 9, 1863, with rank from November 30, 1862; promoted to captain July 27, 1863.

Second Lieutenants.

Coyne, Thomas.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company B, March 23, 1865, with rank from March 8, 1865; mustered in May 5, 1865; transferred to Company D, date not given.

Layton, Nelson P.—Promoted from sergeant February 9, 1863, with rank from November 30, 1862; wounded at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; in hospital at Washington, June 10, 1863; discharged August 25, 1863, per Special Order No. 351, A. G. O., 1863.

Scherer, John A.—Promoted from sergeant Company C, February 17, 1864, with rank from February 9, 1864; mustered in July 21, 1864; wounded at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; slightly wounded at Vaughn Road, Va., September 30, 1864; mustered out at Lighthouse Point, Va., October 6, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Snyder, William A.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, October 22, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from December 12, 1861; mustered in with Regiment December 23, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant February 9, 1863.

Stancilift, Edwin J.—Promoted from private December 12, 1861; discharged at Elmira by order of Colonel Shepard; never commissioned.

White, John P.—Promoted from sergeant, Company A, June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, Company A, February 14, 1865.

Sergeants.

Baker, Andrew J.—Promoted from private to first sergeant April 14, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Baker, Samuel.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from North Collins, November 10, 1861, as quartermaster sergeant; mustered in November 15, 1861; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Clifford, Charles W.—Promoted from private to sergeant, from sergeant to first sergeant; taken prisoner August 4, 1863, at Little Washington, or Gaines Cross Roads, Va.; mustered out December 6, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Dowd, Judson H.—Promoted from corporal to commissary sergeant; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; prisoner of war from May 11 to November 20, 1864; promoted to quartermaster sergeant April 14, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary.

Fletcher, Daniel W.—Promoted from corporal April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Graham, William W.—Promoted from corporal April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hogaboom, Edwin.—Promoted from corporal to sergeant; promoted from sergeant to commissary sergeant April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Holcomb, Franklin C.—Promoted from corporal to commissary sergeant June 24, 1862; wounded in action by gunshot in left arm, October 12, 1863, at Sulphur Springs, Va.; in Finley Hospital, Washington, D. C., from October 14, 1863, to October 26, 1863; in hospital, Central Park, New York city, from October 27, 1863, to January 4, 1864; discharged January 4, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at New York city.

Johnson, Thomas W.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant, Company M, March 10, 1863.

Layton, Hiram W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lyons, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in March 10, 1864; promoted to second lieutenant, Company K, March 24, 1865.

Layton, Nelson P.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Lyons, October 18, 1861; mustered in October 29, 1861; promoted to second lieutenant February 9, 1863.

Morey, Horace.—Age twenty; enlisted from Brandt, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 7, 1861, as first sergeant; promoted to first lieutenant, July 27, 1863.

Noyes, Calvin.—Promoted from private; promoted January 16, 1865, to second lieutenant, Company C.

Patterson, George.—Promoted from corporal April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Penoyer, Henry H.—Promoted from corporal to quartermaster sergeant; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to second lieutenant, Company M, January 16, 1865.

Plumb, Harvey N.—Promoted from corporal April 14, 1865; mustered out June 24, 1865, as supernumerary.

Snyder, Harvey B.—Promoted from corporal; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; reduced to private.

Sprague, George W.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Hamburg, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; mustered out June 24, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer, Special Order No. 312, War Department, June 17, 1865.

Vanderhoof, William W.—Promoted from corporal; discharged October 18, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Corporals.

Chilcott, Gilbert.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; reduced to private, date not given.

Dowd, Judson H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to commissary sergeant, date not given.

Drown, Napoleon B.—Promoted from private April 11, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; wounded at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, 1864; discharged May 31, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Fletcher, Daniel W.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant April 14, 1865.

Gorgan, Peter.—Promoted from wagoner; re-enlisted and mustered in February 11, 1864; died March 25, 1865, in Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Graham, William W.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant April 14, 1865.

Hambleton, Henry H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Hamburg, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Hambleton, Jonas.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Hamburg, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; taken prisoner December, 1863; discharged June 26, 1865, by Special Order, A. G. O., dated June 7, 1865.

Hogaboom, Edwin.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in February 26, 1864; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Holcomb, Franklin C.—Age thirty; enlisted from North Collins, October 10, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; promoted to commissary sergeant June 24, 1862.

Otto, James.—Promoted from private; died April 21, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., while a prisoner of war.

Patterson, George.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in February 26, 1864; promoted to sergeant April 14, 1865.

Penoyer, Henry H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lyons, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to quartermaster sergeant, date not given.

Phillips, George.—Promoted from private; mustered out October 18, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Plumb, Harvey N.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant April 14, 1865.

Prentice, William M.—Promoted from private April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Marcus.—Promoted from private April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Snyder, Harvey B.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Clyde, October 13, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Sprague, Horace W.—Promoted from private April 14, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary.

Tucker, Abram.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Brandt, October 5, 1861; mustered in same day; reduced to private.

Vanderhoof, William W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Phelps, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Whittem, James H.—Promoted from private April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Willett, Charles.—Promoted from private April 14, 1865; mustered out June 18, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., in compliance with directions from War Department.

Buglers.

Copping, Carey W.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dimon, Nelson.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Evans, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 7, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Doan, William.—Age forty; enlisted from North Collins, October 12, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Reeve, Samuel N.—Promoted from private; served as bugler at division and corps headquarters; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Saddlers.

Hussey, James.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from North Collins, November 2, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; taken prisoner near Stafford Store, Va., December 19, 1862; exchanged at Parole Camp, Annapolis, about June 1, 1863;

re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farriers.

Phlegar, John.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from North Collins, September 18, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary.

Starkey, Edmund H.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Clyde, September 20, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; mustered out October 18, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Wood, Francis.—Promoted from private, date not given; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wagoners.

Gorgan, Peter.—Age forty; enlisted from Newark, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Privates.

Alberte, Bartholomew.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Albany, September 22, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.; discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability June 29, 1865, at United States General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Allen, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Middlefield, February 19, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bahl, Herman.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 25, 1861; mustered in same day; died July 9, 1864, while prisoner of war at Andersonville, Ga.

Baker, Andrew I.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Hamburg, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; promoted to first sergeant April 14, 1863.

Barnes, James S.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Rathbone, March 21, 1864; mustered in same day; died August 25, 1864, in rebel prison, Andersonville, Ga., of disease.

Barr, Moses.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Irving, September 10, 1861; mustered in September 18, 1861; died July 10, 1864, at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Benedict, George.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Brandt, October 20, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; died May 18, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Bentzell, Daniel.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Hamburg, November 18, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; deserted May 21, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Bentzell, Philip.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Hamburg, November 18, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; killed in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

Blinebry, George.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brandt, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 5, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in February 26, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Blinebry, Gilbert H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, May 19, 1864; mustered in same day; killed October 27, 1864, in action at Boydton Plank Road, Va.

Bloomer, Edward.—Age twenty-five; drafted from Norwich, Nineteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bower, Peter.—Age twenty; enlisted from Brandt, October 10, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; mustered out October 11, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Bowman, Albert.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, May 19, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bowman, Byron B.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clyde, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; taken prisoner at Grove Church, Va., November 19, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brooks, William.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; taken prisoner at Grove Church, Va., November 19, 1863; died May 24, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.

Buck, George.—Age twenty-eight; drafted at Norwich, Nineteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bull, Edward A.—Age twenty; enlisted from Hamburg, October 8, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; deserted August 10, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Butler, Alvain.—Age forty-five; enlisted from Newark, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to battalion veterinary sergeant, November 25, 1861.

Carr, George W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; discharged April 21, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Carrier, William S.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; died August 3, 1862, of febris typhoid, at Baltimore, Md.

Charlesworth, John.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, November 18, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; transferred April 6, 1864, to Invalid Corps.

Chilcott, Gilbert.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Hamburg, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given; reduced to private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Clifford, Charles W.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, November 30, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Copping, Carey W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Walworth, February 29, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Coriente, Antoine.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cummings, John.—No record of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dagart, John.—Age thirty-eight; drafted from Tenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bailey, William.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 24, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged October 12, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Davis, William C.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Eden, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; absent on surgeon's certificate given at Elmira, N. Y., December 21, 1861; investigation fails to elicit further information. Dropped.

Decker, John W.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Goshen, September 12, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865; General Order No. 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Derrand, J. E.—Name not borne on any record of the Regiment; taken prisoner at Grove Church, Va., November 19, 1863; died August 6, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., shown by prisoners of war records.

Dimon, Abram.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brandt, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; discharged August 18, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Dimon, Nelson.—Reduced from bugler; taken prisoner November 19, 1863, at Grove Church, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Doan, William.—Reduced from bugler; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Drown, Napoleon B.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Clyde, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted corporal April 11, 1863.

Duchon, John.—Age eighteen; drafted from Fifteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in September 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Eldridge, William.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Marilla, October 10, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; discharged January 30, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Ells, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Marilla, October 10, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; died March 16, 1863, at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., of disease.

Entwistle, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, November 13, 1861; mustered in November 14, 1861; deserted March 16, 1863, from Camp Bayard, Va.

Farnsworth, William K.—Age forty-three; enlisted from North Collins, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 16, 1861; discharged December 18, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Felt, Minard.—Age sixteen; enlisted from Danville, September 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fields, Hubbard.—Assigned to Tenth N. Y. Cav., by Special Order No. 8, Headquarters Armies United States, Series 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fields, Lucius.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, November 12, 1861; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fletcher, Daniel W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Hartwick, January 22, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Flynn, James S.—Assigned to Tenth N. Y. Cavalry by Special Order No. 8, Headquarters Armies of the United States, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fuller, George.—Age nineteen; drafted, Nineteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fuller, Le Roy.—Age nineteen; drafted, Nineteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gloris, Henry.—Age twenty; enlisted from Hamburg, November 18, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; deserted while on post, date not given.

Gould, Joseph.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Clyde, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; deserted January 28, 1865, from hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Graham, William W.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Rochester, August 9, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Gressman, Theodore H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Hamburg, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; mustered out October 18, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Hagan, Patrick.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Van Etten, September 16, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out, June 3, 1865, General Order No. 83, A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Hagle, Nicholas.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, March 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hambleton, Henry H.—Reduced from corporal; re-enlisted and mustered in February 9, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hessell, Francis A.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, August 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hewitt, David W.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Elbridge, February 15, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out May 31, 1865, by telegram A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Hicks, Alfred.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clyde, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hills, Lucius.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Hamburg, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 16, 1861; in General Hospital, Baltimore, Md., with typhoid fever, from August, 1862, to January, 1863; mustered out October 18, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Hogaboom, Edwin.—Age twenty; enlisted from Brandt, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 16, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Howard, Cyrus P.—Age twenty-four: enlisted from Eaton, March 21, 1864; mustered in same day; died August 15, 1864, in Cavalry Corps Hospital, Army of Potomac, near City Point, Va., of typhoid malarial fever.

Hummel, Julius.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Hamburg, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 24, 1861; taken prisoner November 19, 1863, at Grove Church, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Johnson, Robert.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; deserted June 29, 1862.

Kemper, John H.—His name only appears on roll of company for December 31, 1861, with remark, "Promoted to major, December 12, 1861, by virtue of order from Adjutant-General United States, date January 7, 1862."

Kenyon, Hiram.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Brandt, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 7, 1861; discharged January 25, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Klemm, Jacob.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, March 8, 1864; mustered in March 9, 1864; missing in action June 24, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kuhns, Carl.—Age twenty-two; drafted from Nineteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 12, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Largey, Godfrey.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, April 8, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted April 14, 1864, at Elmira drafting rendezvous.

Lamphier, Alonzo M.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Hornby, August 27, 1864; mustered in September 5, 1864; mustered out June 3, 1865, Special Order No. 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Larock, Charles.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Clyde, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Larock, Joseph.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Leach, Stephen H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brandt, October 12, 1861; mustered in same day; taken prisoner November 19, 1863, at Grove Church, Va.; died in Andersonville, Ga., prison, June 17, 1864.

Leonard, Owen.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brandt, October 10, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred March 1, 1864, to Signal Corps.

Lynch, Thomas.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from New York city, February 25, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Malbami, Maxiam J.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, April 11, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McCord, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Hornby, December 25, 1863; mustered in same day; died November 14, 1864, in camp near Norfolk R. R., of disease of the heart.

McDougal, James H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clyde, October 3, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; taken prisoner October, 1863; died April 3, 1864, of disease, at Richmond, Va.

McNeilly, William.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, March 26, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mohwinkle, Frederick.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Buffalo, March 22, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, never joined the company; paroled prisoner at Annapolis, June, 1864; on duty at Dismounted Camp, Washington, D. C., December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Moore, Alfred.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant, October 22, 1861.

Mortimer, Thomas.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Ithaca, August 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mudge, Henry J.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Cortlandville, August 13, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded slightly near the elbow in 1864; in hospital for one week at Alexandria in 1865, and then returned to Regiment; discharged June 13, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Murray, Thomas.—No record.

Noyes, Calvin.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Tarrytown, May 9, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Otto, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, October 5, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Parker, Smith.—Age twenty; enlisted from Brandt, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; mustered out October 11, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Patterson, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Phillips, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Phillips, Stephen.—Age twenty; enlisted from Clyde, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; mustered out October 18, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Plumb, Harvey N.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clyde, October 15, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Prentice, George S.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Brant, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 7, 1861; wounded in action at Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Prentice, William M.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Brandt, December 10, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to corporal April 14, 1865.

Rees, Thomas.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Van Etten, September 16, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, per Special Order No. 83, A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Reeve, Samuel M.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brandt, October 3, 1861; mustered in October 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Rhider, Charles.—Age twenty-eight; drafted from Nineteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 14, 1865; transferred March 1, 1865, to Company H.

Robinson, Charles A.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Phelps, October 19, 1861; mustered in October 22, 1861; deserted November 28, 1861, from Elmira depot, N. Y.

Rockwell, Burton L.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Hornby, August 30, 1864; mustered in September 5, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rush, Edward.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Van Etten, September 16, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, per Special Order No. 83, A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Shaffner, Simon.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Castleton, February 25, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shappee, Garry.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Marietta, January 21, 1864; mustered in January 22, 1864; recruit, sick in General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; mustered out May 30, 1865, per Special Order No. 79, War Department, A. G. O.

Shehay, Roger.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Sullivan, January 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shields, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Onondaga, September 1, 1864; mustered in September 2, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Silver, Benjamin C.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Silver, John.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Skutt, Ira.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 6, 1861; discharged January 7, 1862, as a minor, at Gettysburg, Pa., by order of the Secretary of War.

Smith, Jesse G.—Age eighteen; drafted; mustered in January 14, 1865; in hospital from April 5, 1865; mustered out June 6, 1865, by telegram from A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Smith, Marcus.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from North Collins, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to corporal April 14, 1865.

Smith, Richard.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Eden, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; mustered out October 18, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Smith, Robert.—Age not given; enlisted from Ellicottville, May 21, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, S.—Only appearance on regimental returns from October, 1864, with remark, "Absent without leave."

Snyder, Harvey B.—Reduced from sergeant; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Snyder, William Albert.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Port Byron, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; discharged December 9, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Sours, Franklin.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sourwine, John L.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, February 2, 1864; mustered in February 5, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sourwine, William B.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Irving, September 14, 1861; mustered in September 18, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; died December 13, 1864, in Cavalry Corps Hospital, of wounds received in action at Stony Creek Station, Va., December 1, 1864.

South, John.—Age twenty-six; drafted from Ninth District, N. Y., New York city; mustered in October 22, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sprague, Horace W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Hamburg, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to corporal April 14, 1865.

Stancilift, Edwin J.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Brandt, October 8, 1861; mustered in October 10, 1861; promoted to second lieutenant December 12, 1861; discharged by order, Colonel Shepherd, at Elmira, no date given.

Steadwell, Isaac E.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Brandt, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 12, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in January 20, 1864; discharged October 12, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Strite, Gottlip.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 30, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged November 15, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Sullivan, Cornelius.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Van Etten, September 16, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, per Special Order No. 83, A. G. O.

Switzer, Florans.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Buffalo, March 31, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tabor, George H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brant, October 5, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Taylor, Thomas B.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Phelps, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; died April 11, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., a prisoner of war.

Teal, William.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Sullivan, January 28, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted June 3, 1864, near Bottom's Bridge, Va.

Thomas, Edelbert.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Hamburg, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 21, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thomas, Nathan.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Canisteo, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thompson, Reuben S.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Brandt, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 5, 1861; transferred July 1, 1863, to Company E, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Thompson, William.—Age twenty-five; drafted from Nineteenth District, N. Y.; mustered in January 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tripp, Edward M.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clyde, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tucker, Abram.—Reduced from corporal; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant, Company F, Twenty-fourth N. Y. Cav., January 15, 1864.

Tuton, Edmund M.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, December 14, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.; discharged July 19, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., by reason of Special Order No. 44, dated headquarters Cavalry Corps, July 4, 1865.

Edmund Morris Tuton was born near Belfast, County Down, Ireland, on the 16th day of October, 1845. He came of Scotch-Irish parentage. In 1846 he came to America with his parents, who settled in Troy, N. Y. In 1855 they removed to Bentley Creek, Bradford County, Pa., and from this place the subject of this sketch enlisted in Company E, Tenth N. Y. Cav.,

on the 14th of December, 1863, with which organization he served to the close of the war. On leaving the army he engaged in mercantile business in Bentley Creek, Pa., in which he has since continued. He was a member and Secretary of the Board of Education for the school district in which he resided from May, 1876, to May, 1880. In November, 1886, he was elected by the Republicans to the Pennsylvania Legislature by a majority of 2,210 votes over three rival candidates for the same office.

Mr. Tuton is a fair example of what may be accomplished by pluck and perseverance—a typical self-made man. Although he has received deserved honors from his fellow-citizens, Mr. Tuton feels especially proud of having served as a private soldier in the Tenth N. Y. Cav.

Uhls. Frank.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from North Collins, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 17, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wagner, August.—Age twenty-four; drafted from 14th Dist., N. Y.; mustered in January 13, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wagner, Herman.—Age twenty-four; drafted from 19th Dist., N. Y.; mustered in January 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wassa, Nostitz.—Age twenty; drafted from 19th Dist., N. Y.; mustered in January 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Webb, Frederick L.—Transferred to Company B, and taken up on muster-in roll of that company.

Welch, Addison G.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Lyons, November 3, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; deserted June 14, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Wester, Benjamin C.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, November 6, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted July 14, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Whittem, James H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Phelps, September 29, 1861; mustered in October 19, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to corporal April 14, 1865.

Willett, Charles.—Age not given; enlisted from Hamburg, February 29, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal April 14, 1865.

Williams, John.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Evans, October 25, 1861; mustered in October 30, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Williamson, Alexander S.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Clyde, October 18, 1861; mustered in November 6, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wood, Francis.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brandt, October 1, 1861; mustered in October 18, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to farrier, date not given.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY E.

Company E had four captains, one of whom was mustered in with the company, two were promoted from first lieutenants of the company, and one from first lieutenant, Company A. Of these, one was discharged, one dismissed, one promoted to major, and one transferred to First N. Y. Prov. Cav. of same company and grade.

There were six first lieutenants: one original, one promoted from second lieutenant of the company, one from second lieutenant, Company I, one from sergeant major, one from sergeant, and one from private of the company. One of

these resigned at time of organization, one was mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service, one as supernumerary, one promoted to regimental commissary, and two were promoted to captains of the company.

Five second lieutenants were commissioned and mustered in the company: one original, one promoted from first sergeant, Company B, one from sergeant, Company A, one from sergeant, Company C, and one from sergeant of the company. Of these, one was discharged, one was mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service, one was promoted to first lieutenant of the company, one was transferred to Company A, and one to Company D.

Of the nineteen sergeants, one first, one quartermaster, and four duty sergeants were originals, one was promoted from corporal to quartermaster-sergeant, two to commissary sergeants, seven corporals to sergeants, three from privates (one sergeant was promoted to first sergeant and one to commissary sergeant). Of the nineteen, one was killed in action, one was promoted to first lieutenant of the company, one to first lieutenant, Company M, one to second lieutenant of the company, one to second lieutenant, Company C, one to second lieutenant, Company K, and one to second lieutenant, Company M; one was mustered out on account of disability, two by reason of expiration of term of service, and three as supernumeraries; one was reduced to the ranks, and five transferred of the same grade to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were twenty-three corporals, of whom eight were originals, one was promoted from wagoner, and fourteen from privates. Of these, one died in Andersonville Prison, one of disease, one was promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, two to commissary sergeants, seven to sergeants, three were reduced to the ranks, two were discharged for disability, two mustered out on expiration of terms of service, one as supernumerary, and three transferred of the same grade to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the four buglers, two were originals and two promoted from privates; two were reduced to the ranks, two transferred to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The company had but one saddler, James Hussey, who served with it from the beginning to the end, and was transferred to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the three farriers, two were originals and one promoted from private; one was mustered out on expiration of term of service, one as supernumerary, and one transferred to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The one wagoner was original, and was promoted to corporal.

The records show one hundred and forty-five privates in the company, of whom no records of enlistment or muster-in are given of eight. One sergeant, two corporals, and two buglers were reduced to the ranks. Of the final disposition of the one hundred and forty-five, two were killed in action, one died of wounds received in action, seven died in rebel prisons, six died of disease, one was promoted to major, one to first lieutenant of the company, one to battalion veterinary sergeant, one to first sergeant, two to sergeants, thirteen to corporals, two to buglers, and one to farrier of the company; one was promoted to first lieutenant, Twenty-fourth N. Y. Cav., one transferred to the Signal, one to the Invalid, and one to the Veteran Reserve Corps; one was transferred to Company B, and one to Company H; twelve deserted, one was dropped, twelve were discharged for disability, six mustered out on expiration of terms of service, eleven mustered out on orders, one no record of disposition, and fifty-eight were transferred to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Deducting from the one hundred and forty-five privates five who were original non-commissioned officers reduced to the ranks, and adding the twenty original non-commissioned officers, gives one hundred and sixty as the entire number of enlisted men belonging to the company. There were six transfers from other companies and the non-commissioned staff to commissioned officers of the company, which, added to the three who entered the service with the company, makes nine—a total in the company of all grades of one hundred and sixty-nine.

COMPANY E'S HONORED DEAD.

Sergeant.

Samuel Baker.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Corporals.

Peter Gorgan.—Died in hospital, Washington, D. C., March 25, 1865, of disease.

James Otto.—Died in Andersonville Prison, April 21, 1864.

Privates.

Herman Bahl.—Died in Andersonville Prison, July 9, 1864.

James S. Barnes.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 25, 1864.

Moses Barr.—Died in hospital, Washington, D. C., July 10, 1864, of disease.

George Benedict.—Died at Havre de Grace, Md., May 18, 1862, of disease.

Philip Bentzel.—Killed in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

Gilbert H. Blinebry.—Killed in action at Boydton Plank Road, Va., October 27, 1864.

William Brooks.—Died in Andersonville Prison, May 24, 1864.

William S. Carrier.—Died at Baltimore, Md., October 22, 1861, of disease.

J. E. Derrand.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 6, 1864.

Charles Ellis.—Died in hospital, Washington, D. C., March 16, 1863, of disease.

Cyrus P. Howard.—Died in hospital, City Point, Va., August 15, 1864, of fever.

Stephen H. Leach.—Died in Andersonville Prison, June 17, 1864.

John McCord.—Died of heart-disease, November 14, 1864, in camp, near Norfolk Railroad, Va.

James H. McDougall.—Died in Richmond, Va., April 3, 1864.

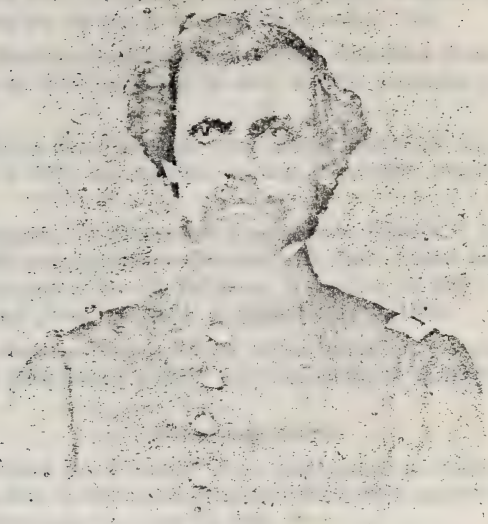
William B. Sourwine.—Died in Cavalry Corps Hospital, December 13, 1864, of wounds received in action at Stony Creek, Va., December 1, 1864.

Thomas Taylor.—Died in Andersonville Prison, April 11, 1864.

COMPANY F.

Captains.

Paige, Wilkinson W.—Age thirty-two; commissioned from Buffalo, January 7, 1862, with rank from October 29, 1861; mustered in December 23, 1861; discharged May 5, 1863; recommissioned as captain, Company M, February 24, 1864.



CAPT. WILKINSON W. PAGE, COMPANY M.

(Formerly Captain Company F.)

Killed at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864.

Pletcher, David.—Promoted from first lieutenant February 14, 1865, with rank from January 1, 1865; mustered in February 23, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet major, N. Y. V.

Sceva, Benjamin F.—Promoted from first lieutenant July 27, 1863, with rank from May 5, 1863; promoted to major November 21, 1864.

First Lieutenants.

Barker, Henry L.—Promoted from first sergeant January 27, 1863, with rank from May 5, 1862; mustered in August 10, 1863; resigned March 26, 1864, per Special Order No. 86, par. 6, Army of the Potomac, 1864.

Pletcher, David.—Promoted from second lieutenant June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; mustered in July 5, 1864; promoted to captain February 14, 1865.

Sargent, Alvin D.—Promoted from second lieutenant May 31, 1865, with rank from May 1, 1865; not mustered as first lieutenant; transferred as second lieutenant.

Sceva, Benjamin F.—Promoted from private, First N. Y. Mounted Rifles, January 23, 1862, with rank from December 12, 1861; joined for duty and detailed as quartermaster, Second Battalion, November 25, 1861; taken prisoner, date and place not given; promoted to captain July 27, 1863.

Woodruff, Oscar.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company K, March 8, 1865, with rank from March 7, 1865; mustered in March 13, 1865; transferred to Company H.

Second Lieutenants.

Hawes, Edward S.—Promoted from quartermaster-sergeant May 22, 1862, with rank from May 7, 1862; acting regimental adjutant August 26, 1862; killed in action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

Kennedy, Thomas.—Promoted from private June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; mustered in July 13, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, Company L, January 16, 1865.

Pletcher, David.—Promoted from first sergeant February 17, 1864, with rank from February 9, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant June 14, 1864.

Sargent, Alvin D.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company K, February 14, 1865, with rank from January 1, 1865; mustered in March 2, 1865; promoted to first lieutenant May 31, 1865; not mustered in as first lieutenant; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Whiting, William H.—Age twenty-four; commissioned from Buffalo, January 7, 1862, with rank from October 29, 1861; mustered in from December 23, 1861; resigned May 7, 1862, per Special Order No. 121, par. 1, Middle Department, 1862.

Sergeants.

Barker, Henry L.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to first sergeant May 1, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant January 27, 1863.

Binkley, David.—Promoted from private March 2, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Burns, John.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Bladensburg, Md., per General Order No. 83, War Department, dated A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Burns, Robert.—Promoted from private to quartermaster-sergeant; mustered out October 5, 1864, in the field, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Finn, Charles W.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Flemming, Thomas J.—Promoted from corporal to quartermaster-sergeant; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Corporal "Tom" Fleming was, like Yorick, "a fellow of infinite jest." Of a remarkably jovial disposition, he impressed his good-humor on those with whom he was thrown in contact. When mounted on a good horse Tom presented something of a distinguished appearance. At one time, when riding at the head of the regimental pioneer corps, of which he was the inventor and commander, some infantrymen by the roadside were told that he was a "corps" commander. They instantly ran ahead, shouting: "Turn out the guard; a major-general is approaching!" The guard, understanding Tom's pioneers to be an escort, nearly turned themselves inside out in their endeavor to get into line to pay the proper salute. Tom took in the situation at once, and, with a dignified wave of his hand, said to the sergeant: "Never mind about turning out the guard; I waive all formalities!" and with a haughty mien and serene countenance passed by at the head of his "corps."

Frazier, Hiram.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; discharged February 5, 1863, at Camp Bayard, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Gallagher, John.—Promoted from saddler; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Harrison, James.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in as first sergeant October 4, 1861; reduced to corporal, date not given.

Hawes, Edward S.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861, as quartermaster-sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant May 22, 1862.

Henry, James.—Promoted from corporal; mustered out November 7, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Hopkins, John.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; reduced to private.

Howe, Aaron S.—Promoted from corporal; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

McDonald, Dennis.—Promoted from corporal to commissary sergeant March 2, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Miller, James M.—Promoted from corporal; deserted August 13, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Owen, Alfred.—Promoted from corporal May 1, 1862; mustered out November 7, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Pletcher, David.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to commissary sergeant December, 1862; to quartermaster-sergeant April, 1863; to orderly sergeant July, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to second lieutenant February 17, 1864.

Robinson, John.—Promoted from corporal; mustered out November 23, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Volmer, Michael.—Promoted from corporal; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Corporals.

Astel, Anthony.—Promoted from private; wounded at St. Mary's Church, June 24, 1864; died July 22, 1864, at Second Division Hospital, Alexandria, Va., of gunshot-wound in left thigh (amputation).

Barr, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Bartlam, Charles.—Promoted from private; deserted October 15, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y.; given leave of absence, and did not return.

Binkley, David.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Bringle, Andrew.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary; awarded a medal of honor by Congress for gallantry in action at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865.

Chesbrough, Sylvester.—Promoted from private; died August 30, 1864, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., of gangrene, extending over the larger part of right leg.

Colvin, Andrew J.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Conrod, John.—Promoted from private; killed in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

Cooper, Charles.—Promoted from private; transferred February 6, 1864, to Company G, Sixth Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Daniels, Harris B.—Promoted from private June 22, 1863; wounded in left arm and hip by musket-ball June 24, 1864, at St. Mary's Church, Va.; in Slough Barracks Hospital, Alexandria, Va., from June 27 to last of August, 1864; wounded again by spent bullet in chest at Painesville, Va., last of March, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fisher, William C.—Promoted from private 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Flemming, Thomas J.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; in charge of regimental pioneer corps; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, date not given.

Harrison, James.—Reduced from first sergeant; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to second lieutenant, Company G, February 14, 1865.

Henry, James.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Howe, Aaron S.—Promoted from private; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; exchanged in September, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Hubbell, George W.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Irish, Alexander.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Limburg, Herman.—Promoted from private May 1, 1862; mustered out September 30, 1864, at Rochester, N. Y., by reason of expiration of term of service,

McDonald, Dennis.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to commissary sergeant March 2, 1865.

McMerrick, Ezra.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Miller, James M.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Muller, George E.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Owen, Alfred.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; promoted to sergeant May 1, 1862.

Robinson, John.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in as eighth corporal November 7, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Troutman, Joseph.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; died October 3, 1864, in Cavalry Corps Hospital of gunshot wound in left side, received in action at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864.

Volmer, Michael.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Youngs, William.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Buglers.

Donnelly, Matthew.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; missing in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; died in prison, Andersonville, Ga., date not given.

Wick, John.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Witmer, Christian.—Age twenty; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; shot through the thumb by accidental discharge of revolver September 2, 1862, at Ball's Cross-roads, Va.; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; released immediately by the intervention of two German comrades; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; injured by an unbroken colt captured on Sheridan's raid, May, 1864; in Geisboro Hospital from May 26, 1864, to July, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farriers.

Cobb, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; deserted July 3, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Kearns, James.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

McLelland, William A.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary.

Staley, John.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Seiblich, Charles.—Transferred from Company C as private January 1, 1864, by re-enlistment; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Saddlers.

Eaille, Collins.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Gallagher, John.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Wagoners.

Bichel, Anthony.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kilpatrick, John M.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; deserted August 9, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Privates.

Adams, George W.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Fifth District, N. Y., April 2, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted from Camp Stoneman.

Arkins, Thomas.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; deserted July 3, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Astel, Anthony.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 18, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Bailey, Joseph M.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; his name appears on the roll for May and June, with remark, "Not joined for duty"; dropped.

Barr, John.—Reduced from corporal; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bartlam, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Beard, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, February 4, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted from post at Elmira, N. Y.; date not given.

Beckmeyer, Augustus.—Age not given; enlisted from Allegheny, September 10, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Alexandria, Va., per General Order No. 83, War Department, dated A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Bedan, John R.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Cortland, January 1, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted from Camp Stoneman, February 20, 1864.

Bichel, Anthony.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to wagoner, date not given.

Binkley, David.—Reduced from corporal; promoted to first sergeant, March 2, 1865.

Blyle, Jacob.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; mustered out September 28, 1864, at Elmira, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Bolger, Edward.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Utica, September 24, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Alexandria, Va., per General Order 83, War Department, dated A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Bradley, Edward.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted May 26, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Briggs, George A.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Wheeler, January 15, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted from Elmira, N. Y.; last appears on roll for July and August, 1864.

Brimmer, Hail.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Wheeler, January 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brangle, Andrew.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

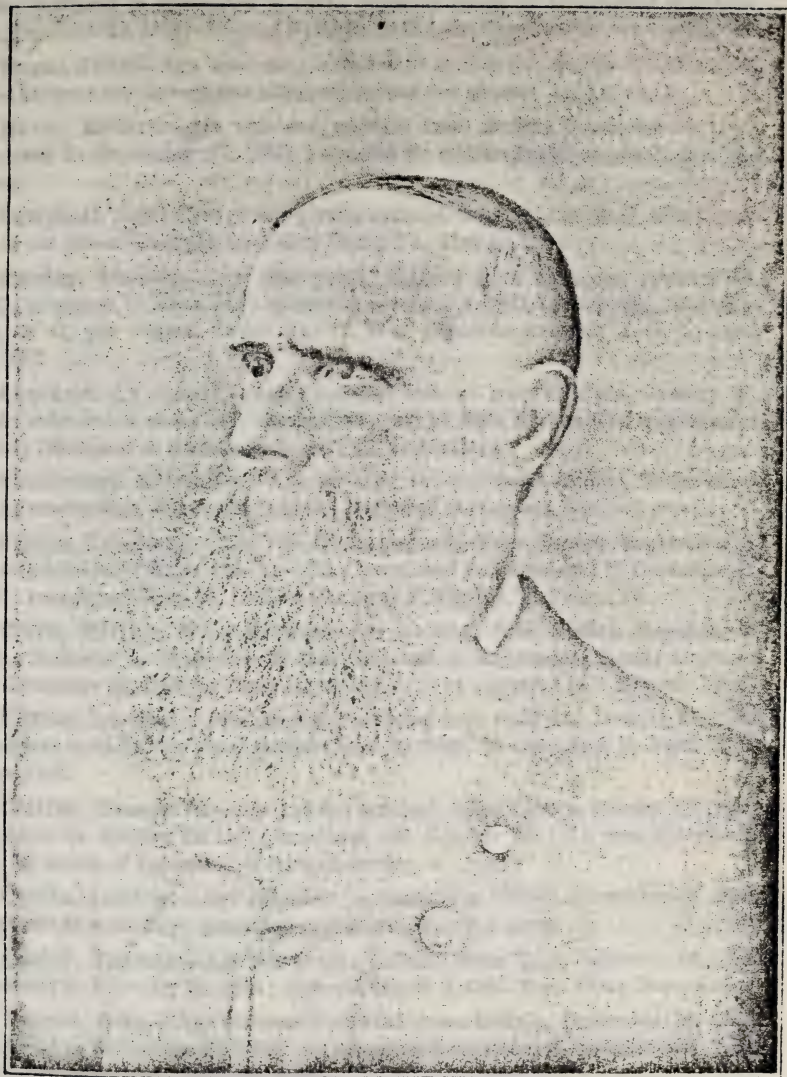
Brooks, John H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Southport, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted April 2, 1864, from Elmira rendezvous.

Broser, Clement.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, December 20, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bunnell, James M.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Greene, January 4, 1864; mustered in January 5, 1864; died August 10, 1864, of chronic diarrhœa, at Smithville, N. Y., while on furlough.

Burgess, Edward.—Only appears on regimental return for December, 1861, with remark, "Deserted December 2, 1861."

Burgess, William P.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 11, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted December 2, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y.



CAPTAIN DAVID W. FLETCHER,
Co. F.

Burgher, Ralph.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; captured while on picket near Dumfries, Va., December 19, 1862; deserted April 20, 1863, from Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

Burns, John.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Niagara, August 8, 1862; mustered in same day; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Burns, Robert.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, date not given.

Campbell, James.—Age not given; enlisted from Albany, July, 1864; mustered in not given; deserted from City Point, Va., May 18, 1865.

Cassidy, Thomas.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Syracuse, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Hospital, Washington, D. C., per General Order No. 77, War Department, dated A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Chatfield, Charles J.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Sullivan, January 26, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged April 14, 1864, by reason of appointment to first lieutenant in Twentieth Battery N. Y. Artillery.

Chesbrough, Sylvester.—Age twenty; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Clafin, Lafayette.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Clark, William H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in December 13, 1861; detailed in Regimental Band; mustered out December 29, 1862, at Camp Bayard, Va., to be mustered into Brigade Band.

Clifton, Edward.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Sullivan, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Collins, Eleazer W.—Age thirty; enlisted from Elmira, October 22, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; mustered out October 25, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Colvin, Andrew.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Conley, Thomas.—Age not given; enlisted from Troy, February 24, 1864; mustered in February 25, 1864; deserted March 8, 1864, from Camp Stoneman.

Conrod, John.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Cooper, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Corrigan, Patrick.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Covert, Albert.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Volmer, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Crickard, William.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Lysander, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Crocker, Napoleon B.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Scio, October 17, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at hospital, Washington, D. C., per General Order No. 77, War Department, dated A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Crowley, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out June 13, 1865, at hospital, Washington, D. C., per General Order No. 77, War Department, dated A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Cunningham, James.—Age twenty; enlisted from Madison, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out July 14, 1865, at hospital, New York city, per General Order No. 77, War Department, dated A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Curtin, Lorenzo.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, February 25, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted March 30, 1864, from Elmira rendezvous.

Dagman, Michael.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Daley, William.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out June 6, 1865, at hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., per General Order No. 77, War Department, dated A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Daniels, Harris B.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Boonville, December 22, 1863; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal June 22, 1863; formerly served as private in Company H, Seventeenth Regiment, N. Y. Infantry, from May 24, 1861, to June 2, 1863.

Day, Lawrence.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; mustered out November 7, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Day, Nelson V.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in same day; dropped from roll—absent on furlough; sick at Tonawanda, N. Y.; investigation failed to elicit further information; discharged November, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y.

Delbos, Alphonso.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from De Ruyter, February 18, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted April 26, 1863, from Camp Stoneman.

Devine, Stephen.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Oswego, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dillon, John.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Madison, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dimmick, Orrin W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Avon, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Diveaux, Daniel T.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Doley, James.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Lysander, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Donner, Henry.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; deserted November 20, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y.

Donovan, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dongan, Michael.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Van Buren, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Downs, Patrick.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Manlius, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; died March 28, 1865, at Cavalry Corps Hospital, City Point, Va., of typhoid fever.

Doyle, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; deserted July 3, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Doyre, Patrick.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Fabius, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Drake, James.—No evidence of enlistment or muster in; discharged from hospital April 28, 1865, per General Order No. 77, War Department, dated A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Duling, Thomas.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Charlotte, January 4, 1865; mustered in same day. This man, under the name of Robert D. Fitzmyrris, deserted from Company F, Twenty-first Kentucky Volunteers, September 28, 1862, and enlisted in this organization; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dunn, Martin J.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Sullivan, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dunn, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Madison, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Eaille, Collins.—Reduced from saddler; mustered out November 7, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Finley, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Pompey, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Finn, Charles W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Fisher, William C.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Deford, November 19, 1863; mustered in December 4, 1863; wounded by bullet in left side July 28, 1864, at Deep Bottom, Va.; in hospital at City Point, Va., from July 28, 1864, to August 6, 1864; promoted to corporal, 1864.

Fitts, James Franklin.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to battalion adjutant January 7, 1862.

Foley, Michael.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lysander, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Forrester, Thomas.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Van Buren, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; deserted May 26, 1865, from picket-line near City Point, Va.

Frey, George.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted from Camp Stoneman February 13, 1865.

Gallagher, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to saddler, date not given.

Gents, Charles.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gray, James.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, February 24, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted April 17, 1864, from Camp Stoneman.

Griswold, Chester.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 12, 1861; mustered in December 13, 1861; detailed in Regimental Band; mustered out December 29, 1862, at Camp Bayard, Va., to be mustered in Brigade Band.

Hagle, George.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, May 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred May 4, 1865, to Forty-second Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Hagle, Jacob.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Clarence, February 15, 1864; mustered in same day; missing in action at St. Mary's Church, June 24, 1864; died at Andersonville Prison, Ga., August 26, 1864.

Hariden, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; transferred November 17, 1863, to Company I, Thirteenth V. R. C., subsequently Eighteenth Company, Second Battalion.

Hilt, Christian.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Thirtieth District, New York, March 19, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hopkins, John.—Reduced from sergeant; discharged September 24, 1862, at Fort Corcoran, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Hopkins, Robert.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted May 26, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Howe, Aaron S.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; taken prisoner near Dumfries, Va., December 19, 1862; exchanged May, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Hubbell, George W.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 29, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Irish, Alexander.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lewiston, February 22, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Irish, Gilbert.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Barrington, February 23, 1864; mustered in same day; died April 6, 1864, in U. S. A. Post Hospital at Elmira, N. Y.

Irving, Richard.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, April 15, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted January 13, 1864, from Camp Stoneman.

Jacobs, James.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; mustered out September 27, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Johnson, Henry M.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, January 5, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted from post at Elmira, N. Y., date not given.

Johnson, Roswell.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cortland, February 22, 1864; mustered in same day; died September 20, 1864, at Geisboro Hospital, near Camp Stoneman, D. C., of malarial fever.

Kennedy, Thomas.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to second lieutenant June 14, 1864.

Kleber, Jacob.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, May 2, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kühner, Frederick.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; taken prisoner near Dumfries, December 14, 1862; exchanged April, 1863; mustered out November 7, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Legery, Thomas.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Sheldon, N. Y., October 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lettice, James.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged June 19, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Limburg, Herman.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to corporal May 1, 1862.

Loyer, Mark.—Age eighteen; place enlisted from not given; enlisted September 14, 1864; no evidence of muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lutler, Henry.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; mustered out November 7, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

McDonald, Charles.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; deserted December 9, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y.

McDonald, Dennis.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

McIntyre, Peter.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McKern, Daniel.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, April 15, 1864; mustered in same day; died August 22, 1864, at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

McKnight, George M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; deserted December 12, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y.

McLaughlin, Owen M.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; deserted July 3, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

McLelland, William A.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to farrier, date not given.

McMerrick, Ezra.—Reduced from corporal; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McMerrick, Zebina B.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Batavia, February 29, 1864; mustered in March 2, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McRay, George E.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Matteson, Leroy W.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Persia, September 8, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out January 18, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Minnotte, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; deserted June 30, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Muller, George E.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Nelson Flats, N. Y., March 15, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Mumford, Charles.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Myers, James M.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 6, 1861; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Newmire, Clarence.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; killed June 18, 1864, in a skirmish near King's and Queen's Court-House, Va.

Nolan, Peter.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Sangerfield, August 30, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

Orser, Albert W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 12, 1861; mustered in December 13, 1861; detailed in Regimental Band; mustered out December 29, 1862, at Camp Bayard, Va., for muster into Brigade Band.

Patterson, William.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, December 6, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; mustered out December 6, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Payfair, William.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Lockport, September 12, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 18, 1865.

Peete, William R.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Lewiston, February 22, 1864; mustered in same day; died July 23, 1864, at Cavalry Corps Hospital, near City Point, Va., of typhoid fever.

Peterson, William R.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; deserted July 3, 1863, from Gettysburg, Pa.

Pierce, Edward.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 29, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted December 2, 1861, from Elmira, N. Y.

Pletcher, Henry.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; died December 5, 1861, of typhoid fever, at home, Niagara Falls, while on furlough.

Riddle, Stewart.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; deserted June 30, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Rose, Henry A.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Whitefield, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded by musket-ball through the left knee, July 30, 1864, at Lee's Mills, on the Blackwater; in hospitals at City Point and Washington, from August, 1864, to February, 1865; left leg amputated above the knee; discharged February 27, 1865, at Harewood Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability; re-amputation of leg twice in 1866.

Roundy, Charles.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schroeder, Christian.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; discharged September 24, 1862, at Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Seeman, Henry.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaw, John.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; name first appears on muster-roll for March and April, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shay, John A.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 4, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged November 14, 1862, at Emory Hospital, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Shielem, John H.—Age not given; enlisted from Gettysburg, Pa., January 7, 1862; mustered in same day; discharged August 18, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.,

on surgeon's certificate of disability. (This name should probably be John H. Shilling, who was detailed as a member of the Regimental Band.)

Silvers, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smalley, William.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; name appears on muster-in roll, dated December 28, 1861, with red-ink line drawn through it; deserted December 2, 1861.

Smith, John.—Age not given; enlisted, place not given, July 12, 1864; mustered in August 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, John P.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, October 11, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Spicer, Franklin.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; mustered out November 7, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Spinner, Leon.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, December 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Staley, John.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in October 4, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to farrier, date not given.

Stottle, Franklin.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stroble, Andrew.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Utica, September 15, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

Stuttleberg, James.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thiele, Herman J.—Age not given; enlisted from New York city, December 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Townley, Thomas L.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, December 13, 1861; mustered in same day; detailed in Regimental Band; mustered out December 29, 1862, for muster in Brigade Band.

Troutman, Joseph.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Vincent, Leon.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Amherst, February 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Vinter, Thomas.—Age twenty; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Volmer, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Volmer, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; mustered out September 27, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Volmer, Michael.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Walters, Edward F.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Niagara, February 19, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Whitehead, Oliver C.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; company return November, 1864, reports him dropped from rolls, term of service having expired; reported on rolls from August 31, 1863, to December 31, 1864; absent, sick in General Hospital at Washington.

Wick, John.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, November 6, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Wilder, James E.—Assigned to company November 12, 1864. Arrested at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1864, as Joseph E. Wilder, *alias* James E. Smith; thirty dollars reward paid; this man changed his uniform for citizen's clothes; enlisted in One Hundred and Eighth N. Y. Vols., at Rochester, N. Y., and was rejected by surgeon; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wright, Dennison.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 2, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; discharged December 20, 1862, from General Hospital, Baltimore, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Young, Jacob.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Youngs, William.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 26, 1861; mustered in September 27, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY F.

There were three captains commissioned and mustered in Company F. One entered the service with the company as such, and two were promoted from first lieutenants of the company. One was discharged, one promoted to major, and one transferred as captain, Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of first lieutenants there were four, one of whom was promoted from private, First N. Y. Mounted Rifles, one from second lieutenant and one from private of the company, and one from second lieutenant, Company K. One of these resigned, two were promoted to captains of the company, and one was transferred to Company H, same grade.

The company had five second lieutenants, of whom one was original, three promoted from sergeants and one from private of the company. One of these was killed while gallantly leading his company in a charge, one resigned, one

was promoted to first lieutenant of the company, one was promoted first lieutenant, Company L, and one was transferred to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav., same grade.

Of sergeants there were nineteen, one first, one quartermaster, and four duty sergeants, who entered the service with the company as such, one was promoted from saddler, eight from corporals, and four from the ranks. There was one discharged for disability, one was mustered out by order, four on expiration of terms of service, and three as supernumeraries, one deserted, one was reduced to corporal, one was reduced to the ranks, three were promoted to second lieutenants of the company, and four were transferred same grade to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the twenty-seven corporals, eight were mustered in as such with the company, eighteen were promoted from the ranks, and one was reduced from sergeant. One was killed in a skirmish, two died of wounds received in action, one died in hospital, one was promoted to second lieutenant, Company G, one to quartermaster-sergeant, one to commissary sergeant, and six to duty sergeants in the company; one was transferred to Company G, Sixth V. R. C., three were mustered out as supernumerary non-commissioned officers, one on expiration of term of service, one deserted, three were reduced to the ranks, and five were transferred to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. of same grade.

Of the three buglers, two were originals, and one promoted from the ranks. One of these died in Andersonville Prison, one was mustered out as supernumerary, and one was transferred as bugler to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Five farriers were credited to the company, two of whom were originals, two promoted from the ranks, and one transferred from Company C. One was killed in action, one mustered out as supernumerary, one deserted, and two were transferred to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the two saddlers, one was original, and one was promoted from the ranks; one was promoted to sergeant and one reduced to the ranks.

There were two wagoners, one of whom entered service with the company, and one was promoted from the ranks; one of these deserted, and one was transferred to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were one hundred and fifty-six privates, one of whom was reduced from sergeant, three from corporals, one from saddler, and five no evidence of enlistment or muster-in is given. Of the whole number, one was killed in skirmish, one died in Andersonville Prison, seven died of disease, one was promoted first lieutenant, Twentieth N. Y. Battalion, one to battalion adjutant, one to second lieutenant of the company, one to first, one to quartermaster and two to duty sergeants, eighteen to corporals, one to bugler, two to farriers, one to saddler, one to wagoner, four were discharged to enter the Brigade Band, one transferred to Second Regiment, V. R. C., one to Thirteenth Regiment, V. R. C., eight were discharged for disability, eleven mustered out on expiration of terms of service, eight by order, three mustered out, no cause given, three dropped, thirty deserted, and forty-eight transferred to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the one hundred and fifty-six privates, five were reduced from original non-commissioned officers. Deducting these and adding the twenty-one original non-commissioned officers, gives one hundred and seventy-two as the whole number of enlisted men in the company. Three commissioned officers were added from

other organizations and companies to the two original ones of the company, which gives the total number, of all grades, in the company as one hundred and seventy-seven.

COMPANY F'S HONORED DEAD.

Second Lieutenant.

Edward S. Hawes.—Killed in action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

Corporals.

Anthony Astel.—Died in hospital, at Alexandria, Va., July 22, 1864, of wounds received in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864.

Sylvester Chesbrough.—Died in hospital, at Washington, D. C., August 30, 1864; gangrene of right leg.

John Conrad.—Killed at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

Joseph Troutman.—Died in hospital, at City Point, Va., October 3, 1864, of wounds received in action October 1, 1864.

Buglers.

Matthew Donnelly.—Died in Andersonville Prison; no data.

Farrier.

Patrick Downs.—Died in hospital, at City Point, Va., of typhoid fever, March 28, 1865.

James Kearns.—Killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

Privates.

James M. Bunnell.—Died in Smithville, N. Y., August 10, 1864, of disease.

Jacob Hagle.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 26, 1864.

Gilbert Irish.—Died in hospital, at Elmira, N. Y., April 6, 1864, of disease.

Roswell Johnson.—Died in hospital, at Washington, D. C., September 20, 1864, of fever.

Daniel McKean.—Died at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., August 22, 1864.

Clarence Newmire.—Killed in a skirmish, near King and Queen Court-House, Va., June 18, 1864.

William Peete.—Died in hospital, at City Point, Va., July 23, 1864, of fever.

Henry Pletcher.—Died at Niagara Falls, N. Y., December 5, 1861, of typhoid fever.

COMPANY G.

Captains.

Carpenter, Delos.—Age forty-five; enlisted from Bath, September 20, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from November 16, 1861; mustered in from December 23, 1861; resigned April 9, 1863, per Special Order No. 55, Par. 4, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, 1863. Served also in Company F.

Pierce, John G.—Promoted from first lieutenant January 12, 1863, with rank from December 23, 1862; transferred to Company M, December 23, 1862.

Porter, Burton B.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company L, July 27, 1863, with rank from April 9, 1863; mustered in August 19, 1863; taken prisoner at the battle of St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; escaped February 14, 1865, and reached General Sherman's army February 21, 1865; discharged March 25, 1865, per Special Order No. 145, Par. 60, A. G. O., March 25, 1865. (See Appendix for prison and escape experience.)

Captain B. B. Porter came from New England stock. His father, Beecher Porter, was born in Connecticut, near New Haven, in 1791. Ezekiel Porter, his grandfather, was born in 1755, and fought in the Revolutionary War. Captain Porter enlisted as a private, October 12, 1861, served about one year as quartermaster-sergeant, Company G, was mustered in as second lieutenant of Company L with the company, October, 1862, promoted to first lieutenant December, 1862, and promoted to captain of Company G in July, 1863. Served continuously with the Regiment until the 24th of June, 1864, on which day he was taken prisoner at the battle of St. Mary's Church. Was in Libby, Macop, Charleston, and Columbia prisons. Escaped twice from Columbia and near there, and reached Sherman's army on the morning of the 21st of February, 1865; was twenty-two days with that army, when he left for Washington, and was mustered out on the 23th of March, to date March 21, 1865, broken down in health, and has been so ever since. Has been engaged in mercantile pursuits most of the time since, and is now located in San Francisco, Cal.

Pratt, John T.—Promoted from first lieutenant March 24, 1865, with rank from March 8, 1865; mustered in April 14, 1865; mustered out June 27, 1865, as supernumerary. Brevet major, N. Y. Vols.

First Lieutenants.

McKevitt, John T.—Promoted from sergeant-major December 25, 1862, with rank from December 23, 1862; wounded at Shepherdstown, Va., July 16, 1863; discharged May 3, 1864, per Special Order No. 109, Par. 2, Department of Washington, 1864.

Pennoyer, Henry H.—Transferred as first lieutenant from Company M, May 20, 1865; transferred, June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Pierce, John G.—Promoted from second lieutenant December 10, 1862, with rank from November 26, 1862; promoted to captain January 12, 1863.

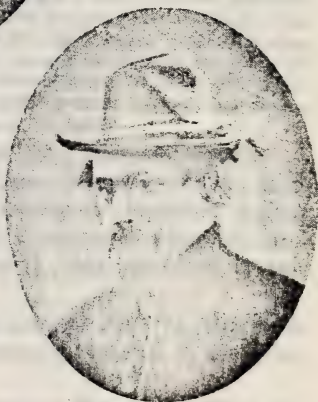
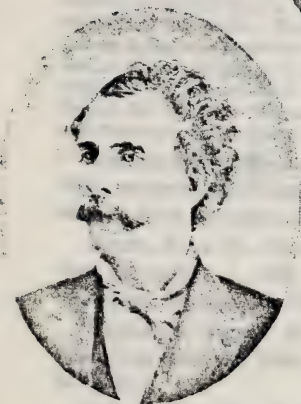
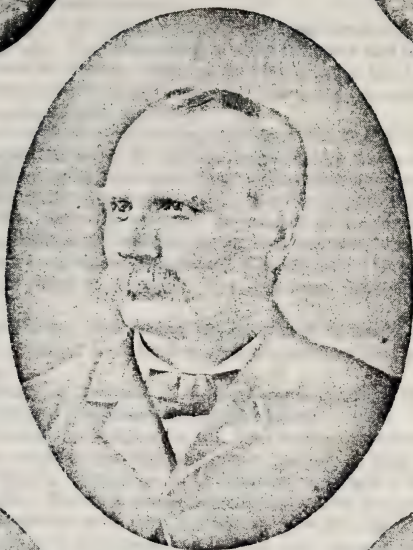
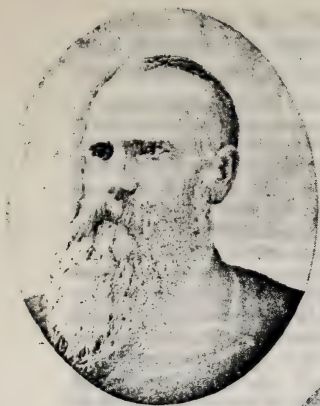
Pratt, John T.—Promoted from second lieutenant January 16, 1865, with rank from December 24, 1864; mustered in February 22, 1865; promoted to captain March 24, 1865.

Van Tuyl, John J.—Promoted from second lieutenant June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; mustered in July 5, 1864; wounded in knee at Vaughn Road, Va., October 1, 1864; promoted to captain, Company K, January 16, 1865.

Waters, Alvah D.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Cortland, October 17, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from November 15, 1861; mustered in from December 23, 1861; promoted to captain, Company L, February 3, 1863.

Second Lieutenants.

Harrison, James.—Promoted from corporal, Company F, February 14, 1865, with rank from January 30, 1865; mustered in March 1, 1865; transferred, June 24, 1865, to Company F, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



JOHN W. LEWIS, Co. A.

HENRY A. ROSE, Co. F.

MILFORD E. MATTHEWS, Co. A.

SERGEANT JOHN GALLAGHER, Co. F.

JACOB KÜHN, Co. K.

King, John B.—Promoted from sergeant December 10, 1862, with rank from November 26, 1862; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; died in Libby Prison Hospital, July 31, 1863.

Lieutenant John B. King was born in Franklin County, Vermont, December 31, 1819. When quite young his parents removed to northern New York, where he learned the carpenter's trade. He followed it for a few years, when, believing he had a divine calling to preach the gospel, he entered a university and later united with the Black River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his father, Rev. Lynden King, was at the time laboring. While the Tenth New York Cavalry was stationed at Gettysburg, in the winter of 1861-'62, comrade King preached several sermons there.

As a speaker he was rapid, forceful, and logical. He was an outspoken, fearless, and uncompromising temperance and anti-slavery advocate. Much of his time was given to lecturing on these subjects. His attitude on these questions made him many warm friends and some bitter enemies, some of the latter exhibiting their animosity in the destruction of his property and acts of personal violence.

On the breaking out of the war he was preaching at Cicero and Fort Brewerton, in Onondaga County, New York. He felt impelled to enter the army and bear his part in the struggle for the maintenance of the Union. Some of his friends urged him to seek a position as chaplain in some regiment, but his answer was, "No, I have been preaching for peace much of my life, and now I am going to fight for it."

With his second son he enlisted and was mustered into the Tenth New York Cavalry, December 5, 1861. He served faithfully with the Regiment up to the battle of Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863, where toward the close of the engagement he was wounded while gallantly leading his men, having his left arm shattered. He was captured and sent to Libby Prison, and after four or five weeks the arm was amputated at the shoulder. After lingering for about ten days he passed away. Colonel Irvine, who was with him during much of the time of his imprisonment, seeing the near approach of death, asked him if he wished to send any word to his family, to which he replied: "Yes; tell them I died like a Christian and a soldier."

It is not too much to say, that among the thousands of brave and noble lives that were sacrificed to save our country from traitors' rule, the name of Lieutenant John B. King stands among the foremost.

Colonel Frank Place, of Cortland, N. Y., formerly sergeant of Company B, pays the following beautiful tribute to Lieutenant King's character:

"It may not, however, be improper to add, that while a prisoner of war I was sent to the prison hospital. On reaching the hospital I found Lieutenant King suffering from a wound received at Brandy Station. Being too ill to minister to myself, I was, of course, unable to render him assistance. He grew worse and died. It gives me great pleasure to say that Colonel Irvine was permitted to be with him and to close his eyes in death. Lieutenant King died, as he had fought, with his face toward his foe, and, though a captive, he died in the triumphs of a Christian faith. The dark river and the silent oarsman, I believe, were transfigured for him, and he was greeted upon the Elysian fields by brave men who had fought with Napoleon at Austerlitz or Alexander in his conquest of the East."

Pierce, John G.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, October 12, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from December 12, 1861; mustered in from December 23, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant December 10, 1862.

Pratt, John T.—Promoted from first sergeant November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; mustered in December 12, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant January 16, 1865.

Reynolds, James M.—Promoted from first sergeant June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, Company L, November 21, 1864.

Van Tuyl, John J.—Promoted from first sergeant February 9, 1864, with rank from June 9, 1863; mustered in April 3, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant June 14, 1864.

Sergeants.

Albro, Arvin N.—Promoted from private; mustered out, June 26, 1865, as supernumerary.

Bailey, Lewis C.—Promoted from private to commissary sergeant; discharged February 25, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Bower, Joseph L.—Promoted from private, no date given; promoted to hospital steward March 1, 1865.

Cameron, William W.—Promoted from corporal July 2, 1863; wounded by a piece of shell at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; left on the field insensible, and picked up by rebels and taken to Richmond as prisoner; escaped on the way, but recaptured; exchanged November 27, 1863; in hospital at Annapolis, Md., from November 29, 1863, to November, 1864; mustered out November 30, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Cary, James L.—Promoted from corporal March 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Awarded a medal of honor by Congress for bravery in action, April 9, 1865.

Cutting, Charles S.—Promoted from private to commissary sergeant, date not given; transferred, June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Heseldon, George.—Promoted from corporal March 2, 1863; wounded in the abdomen by a piece of shell at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863, and taken prisoner; exchanged; re-enlisted and mustered in at Syracuse, N. Y., December 17, 1863; transferred, June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hosford, Seymour A.—Age twenty; enlisted from Bath, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Bath; promoted to first sergeant; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

King, John B.—Transferred from battalion quartermaster-sergeant June 24, 1862; promoted to second lieutenant December 10, 1862.

Landers, Delos E.—Promoted from corporal December 29, 1862; in Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., in October, 1863; detailed about November 1, 1863, in office of regimental adjutant; mustered out near Petersburg, Va., December 12, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Loomis, Vinson.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Smithville, N. Y.; discharged, July 17, 1865, at White Hall, U. S. A., General Hospital, near Philadelphia, Pa., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

McGuire, Samuel.—Promoted from private to commissary sergeant March 1, 1863; wounded by gunshot in right knee at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; in hospital at Washington from October 13, 1863, to November 1, 1863; sent to New York city, and discharged there on surgeon's certificate of disability June 16, 1864.

McKevitt, John T.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Truxton, November 28, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted to sergeant-major October 5, 1862.

Meagher, Daniel.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Campbelltown, N. Y.; wounded in action at Barker's Mills, Va., June 2, 1864; killed in action at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864.

Porter, Burton B.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Cortland, October 12, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861, as quartermaster-sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant, Company L, February 3, 1863.

Pratt, John T.—Promoted from corporal December 29, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, from Scott; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant April 3, 1864; promoted to first sergeant July 13, 1864; promoted to second lieutenant November 21, 1864.

Reynolds, James M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Burdette, November 5, 1861; mustered in December 23, 1861; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, from Hector, N. Y.; promoted to first sergeant, date not given; promoted to second lieutenant June 14, 1864.

Schenck, Amasa D.—Promoted from corporal July 1, 1864; discharged June 7, 1865, at Slough General Hospital, Alexandria, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Springteen, Wallace S.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 12, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; discharged December 16, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Story, Caleb W.—Promoted from private to quartermaster-sergeant, date not given; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary. B'vt 2d Lt. N. Y. V.

Van Tuyl, John J.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Prattsburg, October 3, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861, as first sergeant; wounded in right arm at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; also in hospital at City Point for two weeks; in hospital in field and City Point, Va., for thirty days on account of rheumatism; promoted second lieutenant February 9, 1864.

Corporals.

Allen, Luke.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 25, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; reduced to private.

Austin, Manning.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at North Lansing, N. Y.; transferred to Company I, Second Regiment, V. R. C., date not given.

Bennett, John R.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 4, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; discharged February 24, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Bloser, George.—Promoted from private; killed in action May 12, 1864, near Richmond.

Cameron, William W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Plattsburg, October 3, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; wounded by saber-thrust in leg at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; also in arm near Thoroughfare Gap, Va.; promoted to sergeant July 2, 1863.

Cary, James L.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant March 1, 1865.

Cavanaugh, Martin.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Chapin, Kellogg.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Coon, Jacob.—Promoted from private May, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Cooper, Ira, Jr.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Prattsburg, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; discharged October 25, 1862, for disability.

Fleet, David.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Heseldon, George.—Promoted from private November 18, 1862; promoted to sergeant March 2, 1863.

Hogeboom, Ebenezer B.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Landers, Delos E.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Elmira, December 3, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted to sergeant December 29, 1862.

Main, Milo A.—Promoted from private; wounded and taken prisoner at Todd's Tavern, May 8, 1864; investigation fails to elicit further information.

Pratt, John T.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Scott, September 17, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; promoted to sergeant December 29, 1862.

Reynolds, Hiram.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cameron, September 27, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; reduced to private.

Schenck, Amasa D.—Promoted from private; wounded through right forearm, October 12, 1863, at Sulphur Springs, Va.; in Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., from October 14, 1863, to March 1, 1864; re-enlisted at Warrenton, Va., March 10, 1864; mustered in March 21, 1864; shot through right eye, the ball passing out below the left ear, June 24, 1864, at St. Mary's Church, Va.; in Slough General Hospital, at Alexandria, Va., from June 26, 1864, to June 7, 1865; promoted to sergeant July 1, 1864.

Schenck, George.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from East Lansing, October 6, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Turk, Martin V. B.—Promoted from private December 28, 1862; mustered out November 14, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Wade, Rowland D.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Elmira; reduced to private, date not given.

Young, Martin.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Buglers.

Bradley, Isaac.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 20, 1861; mustered in November 22, 1861; transferred December 20, 1863, to Company I, Second Regiment, V. R. C.

Clark, Aaron K.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Moravia, October 16, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; detailed in Regimental Band, mustered out December 29, 1862, to be mustered in Brigade Band.

Kelly, William H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Wayne, February 17, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Palmer, James.—Promoted from private; mustered out November 14, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Stearns, Charles H.—Re-enlisted as private and mustered in as bugler January 2, 1864, at Prattsburg, N. Y.; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer

Farriers.

Morrison, James.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Bath, October 28, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Welch, William.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Bath, October 9, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Bath; mustered out June 26, 1865, as a supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Saddlers.

Lewis, Frederick.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bath, October 28, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Bath; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wagoners.

Fairfield, John M.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Bath; died July 17, 1864, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, of typhoid fever; right arm amputated on account of gunshot-wound, received at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

Vincent, Pulaski J.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Cuyler, October 26, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; reduced to private.

Privates.

Adams, George.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Bath, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Adams, William, Jr.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Elmira, November 16, 1861; mustered in December 3, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 29, 1863, at Smithville, N. Y.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Albro, Arvin N.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Cuyler, October 26, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in January 20, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Allen, Luke.—Reduced from corporal; died November 9, 1862, of typhoid fever, at Leesburg, Va., while in the hands of the enemy.

Anderson, Henry.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Lysander, January 13, 1865; mustered in January 18, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Austin, Henry.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Big Flats, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Austin, Manning.—Age eighteen; enlisted from North Lansing, October 6, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Bach, Charles.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bailey, Joseph M.—Age thirty; enlisted from Bath, November 23, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in February 11, 1864, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bailey, Lewis C.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Bath, November 8, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; promoted to commissary sergeant, date not given.

Barber, Henry C.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Painted Post, October 8, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Erwin, N. Y.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Barnes, William S.—Age twenty; enlisted from Scott, October 12, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; mustered out November 14, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Barto, William S.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Caton, February 12, 1864; mustered in February 21, 1864; discharged April 8, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

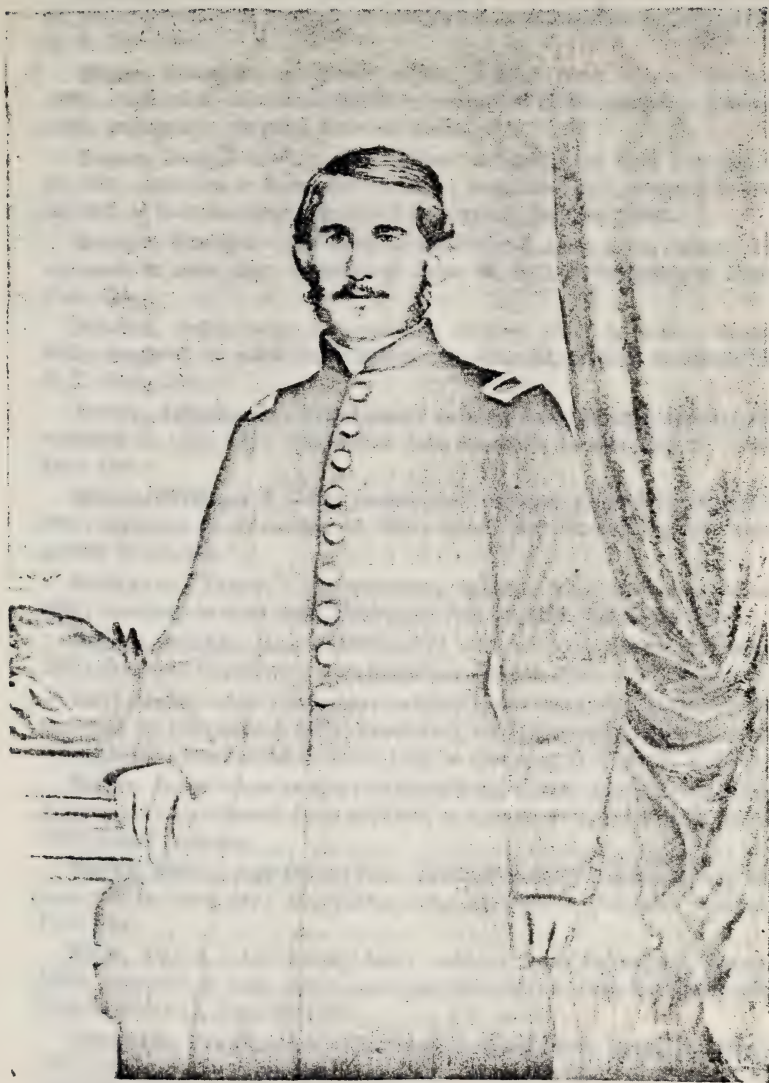
Bennett, Jesse D.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Smithville, November 20, 1861; mustered in December 3, 1861; discharged January 8, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Alexandria, Va.

Birge, Charles.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Tyrone, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out May 16, 1865, in compliance with telegram, A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Blakesley, Hubert.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Syracuse, December 9, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; died January 7, 1862, at Gettysburg, Pa., of lung disease.

Bliss, Edward C.—Deserter from Fourth N. Y. Vols.; assigned to company by order of Major Blynn; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bliss, James.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Cooper's Plains, October 15, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; died June 22, 1863, of typhoid fever, at Columbia General Hospital, Washington, D. C.



CAPTAIN JOHN G. PIERCE,
Co. G.

Blood, Delos.—No evidence of enlistment and muster-in; deserted July 20, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Bloomer, Aaron P.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Plattsburg, December 30, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bloser, George.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, November 18, 1861; mustered in November 22, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Bower, Joseph L.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from East Lansing, October 21, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 30, 1863, at East Lansing; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Brislan, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Avon, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brislan, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Lysander, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brown, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Fenner, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brown, William P.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Scott, September 26, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; killed May 22, 1862, by cars near Gunpowder River, Md.

Buchanan, James.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Syracuse, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; discharged July 25, 1865, for disability.

Bulens, Joseph.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out June 9, 1865.

Burk, John.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Smithville, November 20, 1861; mustered in December 3, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Smithville; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Burke, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Victor, April 25, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.; never joined company.

Burns, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Syracuse, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bush, David.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Schroepfel, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out July 5, 1865, in compliance with General Order 77, April 28, 1865.

Campbell, Frank.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Brooklyn, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Canada, William.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Bath, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Carnean, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.; never joined company for duty.

Cary, James L.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, December 6, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Syracuse; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Cary, Orrin J.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elbridge, January 20, 1864; mustered in January 25, 1864; mustered out June 12, 1865, in compliance with telegram from A. G. O., dated May 3, 1865.

Cavanaugh, Martin.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Bath, November 10, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Bath; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Chambers, Thomas.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Chemung, February 18, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Chapin, Kellogg.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Albany, January 21, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Coleman, Philip Y.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Plattsburg, February 3, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, 1864.

Collier, Brewer.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Hornellsville, October 7, 1864; mustered in October 14, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Collins, Richard.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Catlin, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Compston, Charles P.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Campbelltown, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; discharged August 13, 1862, at Baltimore, Md., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Coon, Jacob.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Tyrone, January 2, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal May, 1864; formerly served as private, Company I, Twenty-third N. Y. Vols., from April, 1861, to June, 1863.

Cooper, George.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Binghamton, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cornish, James M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Prattsburg, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Prattsburg; mustered out July 22, 1865, at Syracuse, N. Y., per Special Order No. 44, headquarters Cavalry Corps, July 4, 1865.

Cozier, Harvey H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from De Ruyter, February 15, 1864; mustered in same day; in hospitals at Washington, D. C., and Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., from July 1, 1864, to September 20, 1864, with chronic disease; in hospital at Fairfax Seminary from June 10, 1865, to June 20, 1865, with rheumatism; mustered out June 20, 1865, in compliance with telegram from A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Cronan, Timothy.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Elmira, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 5, 1861; discharged September 24, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Fort Corcoran, Va.

Cusydell, William F.—Age not given; enlisted from Buffalo, April 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.; never joined company; believed to be identical with William F. Coryell, of Company M.

Cutting, Charles S.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Cincinnati, October 26, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Cincinnati; promoted to commissary sergeant, date not given.

Dayton, Franklin.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, May 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.; never joined company.

Deniston, Harvey G.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Prattsburg, October 16, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out November 14, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

De Wolf, Moses.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Parish, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; discharged March 17, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Dimond, William H.—Deserter; assigned to company by order of Major Blynn; he was an unassigned recruit; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Donaldson, Albert J.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Homer, April 16, 1864; mustered in same day; missing in action, April 6, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Downs, Sanford.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Canisteo, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Canisteo; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dye, Edmund.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Elmira, December 16, 1861; mustered in same day; re-enlisted and mustered in December 21, 1863, at Elmira; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Egbert, Nelson.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Hicton, July, 1864; mustered in August 13, 1864; detailed as regimental mail agent March 1, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, in compliance with General Order No. 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Fairfield, John M.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Bath, December 8, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted to wagoner, date not given.

Farrys, John.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Lewiston, September 6, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, in compliance with General Order No. 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Fink, Edwin A.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 27, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; discharged October 25, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Ball's Cross-roads, Va.

Fitzpatrick, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Caton, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; missing in action at Ground Squirrel Church, Va., May 11, 1864; died January 6, 1865, at Andersonville, Ga., of disease.

Fleet, David.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Tyrone, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Forger, John.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Poughkeepsie, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gavin, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, May 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Greenleaf, William B.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Truxton, August 19, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, in compliance with General Order No. 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Griffin, Michael.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Elmira, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 5, 1861; discharged February 27, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Harewood Hospital.

Griswold, George M.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Prattsburg, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Prattsburg; wounded at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Griswold, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Tyrone, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; died May 29, 1864, of typhoid fever.

Groff, Henry.—Age nineteen; drafted from Poughkeepsie, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hable, Casper.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, October 12, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Cortland; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Hanes, Albert.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Truxton, August 23, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, in compliance with General Order 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Hawkins, Theodore.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Bath, October 9, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Bath; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Heseldon, George.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Syracuse, December 6, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; promoted to corporal November 18, 1862.

Hogeboom, Ebenezer B.—Age forty; enlisted from Elmira, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 5, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Hoper, Charles.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, June 8, 1864; mustered in same day; died September 7, 1864, of exhaustion from gunshot wound; never joined company.

Hopkins, Charles.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Syracuse, December 9, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Syracuse; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hunter, William.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Prattsburg, February 1, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Hurley, Thomas K.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Tyrone, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, by reason of General Order 77, Par. 6, A. G. O., April 28, 1865, and in compliance with telegram from A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Huttleston, Lewis V.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Homer, August 12, 1864; mustered in August 16, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jimerson, Isaac, Jr.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, November 12, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; detailed in Regimental Band; mustered out June 29, 1862, to be mustered into Brigade Band.

Jessup, Winslow.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bath, October 5, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Campbelltown, N. Y.; died May 17, 1865, of disease.

Kelts, Daniel.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, December 6, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; discharged November 29, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Brook's Station, Va.

Kelts, Charles W.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Syracuse, December 6, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; mustered out December 14, 1864, on expiration of term of service, at Elmira, N. Y.

King, John B.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, November 9, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; promoted battalion quartermaster-sergeant January 18, 1862.

King, Omera L.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Hector, November 8, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; wounded by gunshot in left forearm June 5, 1864, at White House Landing; in hospitals at Washington, New York, and Elmira, from June 5, 1864, to November 15, 1864; mustered out November 15, 1864, on expiration of term of service, in accordance with Circular No. 41, War Department, A. G. O., of May 25, 1864.

King, Smith D.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Syracuse, December 5, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; detailed in Regimental Band; mustered out December 29, 1862, to be mustered into Brigade Band. Afterward he was promoted to first lieutenant, Forty-first U. S. C. T., September 24, 1864; promoted from lieutenant to captain of Forty-first U. S. C. T., May 16, 1865.

La Grange, Casper.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 19, 1861; mustered in same day; taken prisoner October 13, 1863; died of disease November 28, 1863, in prison at Richmond, Va.

LaGrange, John Y.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 29, 1861; mustered in December 10, 1861; discharged January 3, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Lane, Calvin.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Tyrone, August 29, 1864; mustered in same day; in hospitals at or near Hancock Station and City Point, Va., in November, 1864; mustered out June 3, 1865, in compliance with General Order 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Lewis, Theodore.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Tyrone, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Livingston, Gardiner.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Cortland, October 21, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; transferred February 29, 1864, to One Hundred and Forty-third Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Locke, Charles A.—Age thirty; enlisted from Lincklaen, October 28, 1861; mustered in December 18, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in March 10, 1864, at Warrenton, Va.; wounded in left side, three ribs broken, piece of gun-cap in left eye, and right shoulder broken, near Swinaford Station, Va., June 24, 1864; in hospital at Alexandria, Va., from June 29, 1864, to July 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lockwood, Charles F.—Age thirty; enlisted from Wheeler, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged December 31, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Haddington, U. S. Army General Hospital.

Loomis, Vinson.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Smithville, November 20, 1861; mustered in December 3, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Lord, Alonzo O.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Willey, February 16, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out May 30, 1865, by direction from War Department, dated May 3, 1865; never joined company.

Main, Milo A.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Moravia, October 23, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Moravia; promoted to corporal, date not given.

McDermott, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, May 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McGuyre, Samuel.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Cortland, October 30, 1861; mustered in December 3, 1861; promoted to commissary sergeant March 1, 1863.

McLaughlin, Thomas.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, December 7, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; deserted January 2, 1862.

Meagher, Daniel.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Campbelltown, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 17, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

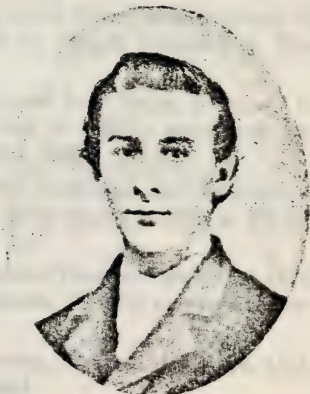
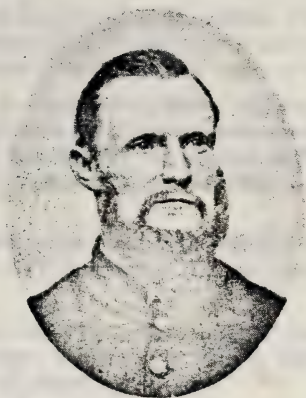
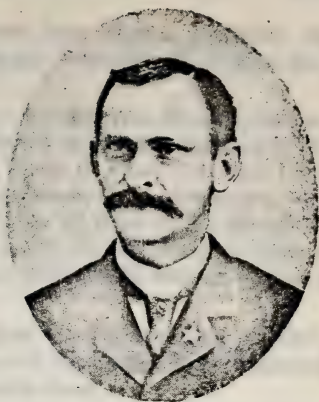
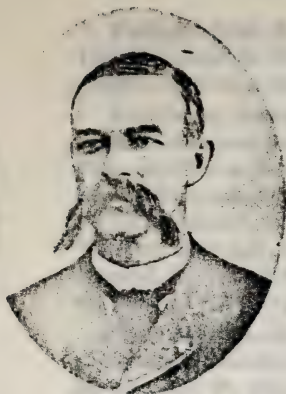
Menter, William.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Elmira, November 16, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged September 11, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at McClellan United States General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miller, John P.—Was an unassigned substitute in United States Infantry; deserted; assigned to company March 11, 1865, by order of Major Blynn; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Northrup, Vander.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Prattsburg, February 3, 1864; mustered in same day; died August 17, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., while a prisoner of war.

Oothoudt, Philo G.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Cortland, October 12, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; died November 10, 1863, of small-pox, at Cavalry Corps Hospital, Warrenton Junction, Va.

Palmer, James.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Moravia, October 23, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; promoted to bugler, date not given.



CORPORAL GEORGE W. BINGHAM, Co. H.

CAPTAIN B. B. PORTER, Co. G.

SERGEANT ENOS S. HIBBARD, Co. D.

JAMES S. WEATHERELL, Co. H.

C. L. CRANDALL, Co. H.

Pallum, John R.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Elmira, November 13, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; discharged September 27, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Elmira, N. Y.

Pendleton, George S.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Moravia, October 17, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; detailed as nurse by Surgeon R. W. Pease, in 1861, at Gettysburg; in hospitals at Havre de Grace, Patterson Park, General Hospital, Baltimore; from there to Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, Va.; rejoined company, and soon sent to Leesburg, Va., by order of Dr. George D. Whedon; later sent to Patent-Office, Washington, D. C., and finally to Chester Hospital, Philadelphia, where he was discharged February 25, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Pier, Edwin.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Elmira, December 12, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; detailed as leader of Regimental Band; mustered out December 29, 1862, to be mustered into Brigade Band.

Pierce, Gideon B.—Age thirty; enlisted from Hector, November 5, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Hector; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Potter, John J.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Prattsburg, February 2, 1864; mustered in same day; received flesh-wound in left arm near shoulder at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; in hospital at Washington from June 4, 1864, to August 27, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Powell, Lorenzo.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Avon, September 2, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ragan, James.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, September 8, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, in compliance with General Order No. 83, A. G. O., dated May 8, 1865.

Reynolds, George P.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Caton, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Reynolds, Henry F.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Caton, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 19, 1865, in accordance with telegram dated A. G. O., Washington, D. C., May 4, 1865.

Reynolds, Hiram.—Reduced from corporal; re-enlisted and mustered in December 21, 1863, at Cameron, N. Y.; died of fever March 5, 1864, at Barton, N. Y.

Rice, Franklin.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Truxton, October 12, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; discharged December 16, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Alexandria, Va.

Rice, Peter.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, August 30, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted September 14, 1864.

Robinson, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, April 25, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.; never joined company.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small one. The second fact is that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third fact is that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men. The fourth fact is that the United States is a nation of law, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these laws. The fifth fact is that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these peace-loving people. The sixth fact is that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these progressive people. The seventh fact is that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these just people. The eighth fact is that the United States is a nation of liberty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these liberty-loving people. The ninth fact is that the United States is a nation of equality, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these equal people. The tenth fact is that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these united people. The eleventh fact is that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these strong people. The twelfth fact is that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these wise people. The thirteenth fact is that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these courageous people. The fourteenth fact is that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these faithful people. The fifteenth fact is that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these hopeful people. The sixteenth fact is that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these loving people. The seventeenth fact is that the United States is a nation of kindness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these kind people. The eighteenth fact is that the United States is a nation of gentleness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these gentle people. The nineteenth fact is that the United States is a nation of meekness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these meek people. The twentieth fact is that the United States is a nation of mildness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these mild people. The twenty-first fact is that the United States is a nation of lowliness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these lowly people. The twenty-second fact is that the United States is a nation of modesty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these modest people. The twenty-third fact is that the United States is a nation of humility, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these humble people. The twenty-fourth fact is that the United States is a nation of simplicity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these simple people. The twenty-fifth fact is that the United States is a nation of plainness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these plain people. The twenty-sixth fact is that the United States is a nation of plainness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these plain people. The twenty-seventh fact is that the United States is a nation of plainness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these plain people. The twenty-eighth fact is that the United States is a nation of plainness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these plain people. The twenty-ninth fact is that the United States is a nation of plainness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these plain people. The thirtieth fact is that the United States is a nation of plainness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these plain people.

Robinson, Erastus B.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Prattsburg, October 13, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; discharged November 29, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Brooks' Station, Va.

Sargent, Snider.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Le Roy, August 19, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 17, 1865, in compliance with directions from War Department, dated May 3, 1865.

Schenck, Amasa D.—Age eighteen; enlisted from East Lansing, October 14, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Schenck, George.—Reduced from corporal; discharged December 5, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Sebring, Philip.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Tyrone, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaver, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Truxton, August 19, 1864; mustered in same day; died October 12, 1864, of phthisis pulmonalis, at Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Smith, Daniel.—Age twenty; enlisted from Tyrone, February 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, James W.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Taylor, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; died April 20, 1864, at Hospital, Camp Stoneman, D. C., of phthisis pulmonalis.

Stearns, Charles H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Prattsburg, October 11, 1861; mustered in November 16, 1861; injured in right side by the kick of a mule at Bealton Station, Va., June 2, 1863; in hospital at Frederick City, Md., from June 29, 1863, to July 3, 1863; in hospital at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., from July 7, 1863, to January 1, 1864; promoted bugler on re-enlistment.

Steel, Cornelius.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Cuyler, October 15, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 17, 1863, at Cuyler; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stewart, John G.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Truxton, October 12, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; mustered out November 14, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Story, Asa J.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Burdette, November 5, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; right thumb cut off by saber at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863, where he was taken prisoner; paroled from Libby Prison June 24, 1863; in hospital at Annapolis from June 28, 1863, to August 30, 1863; served as nurse and ward-master at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., from September 1, 1863, to November 14, 1863; transferred November 14, 1863, to One Hundred and Nineteenth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Story, Caleb W.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Albany, January 27, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to company quartermaster-sergeant, date not given.

Sykes, Warren F.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Hector, November 15, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out November 22, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y., on expiration of term of service.

Thomas, George W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Canisteo, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thompson, John.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Elmira, December 10, 1861; mustered in same day; discharged November 17, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Fort McHenry.

Turk, Martin V. B.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Hector, October 28, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; promoted to corporal December 28, 1862.

Turner, Samuel.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Tyrone, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, by reason of General Order No. 77, par 6, A. G. O., April 28, 1865, and in compliance with telegram from A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Van Dusen, Matthew.—Age not given; enlisted from Schenectady, December 21, 1863; mustered in same day; records of Elmira draft rendezvous show him to have been a recruit for the Tenth New York Cavalry and deserted January 10, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Vincent, Pulaski J.—Reduced from wagoner; discharged February 2, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, near Warrenton, Va.

Wade, Rowland D.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 7, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; promoted to corporal and reduced to the ranks again; transferred May 3, 1864, to Company E, Nineteenth New York Volunteers, subsequently Third New York Light Artillery.

Walter, Hiram P.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 7, 1861; mustered in November 15, 1861; transferred August 13, 1863, to Company D, Twelfth Regiment, V. R. C.

Walter, Willard.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Syracuse, November 6, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; died August 20, 1863, at Stanton Hospital, of typho-malarial fever.

Warner, Thomas J.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; first appears on roll for July and August, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Never joined the Regiment.

Whedon, Oscar P.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 16, 1861; mustered in same day; promoted to battalion commissary sergeant January 18, 1862.

Whipple, Charles E.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, December 6, 1861; mustered in December 11, 1861; no record of leaving the Regiment.

Williams, Jesse G.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Bath, October 8, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; discharged September 12, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at McClellan United States General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson, George.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, December 11, 1861; mustered in December 16, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in January 4, 1864, at Elmira; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Young, Martin.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Bath, January 25, 1864; mustered in February 10, 1864; a veteran volunteer, having formerly served in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers; promoted to corporal, date not given.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY G.

Company G had four captains, of whom one was original, two were promoted from first lieutenants of the company and one from first lieutenant Company L. One of these resigned, two were discharged, and one was transferred to Company M in the same grade.

There were six first lieutenants, of whom one was mustered in with the company, one was transferred from Company M, one promoted from sergeant-major, and three were promoted from second lieutenants of the company; one of these was discharged, two were promoted to captains of the company, one to captain Company K, one to captain Company L, and one transferred in the same grade to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were also six second lieutenants, one original, four promoted from first sergeants, and one from corporal Company F. Of these, one died in Libby Prison, three were promoted to first lieutenants of the company, one to first lieutenant Company L, and one transferred as second lieutenant to the First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The company had twenty-one sergeants, of whom one first, one quartermaster, and four duty sergeants were mustered in with the company, one was transferred from battalion quartermaster-sergeant, six were promoted from corporals, and eight from the ranks. Of this number one was killed in action, one was promoted to second lieutenant Company L, four to second lieutenants of the company, one to sergeant-major, one to hospital steward, five were discharged for disability, two were mustered out on expiration of terms of service, three as supernumeraries, and three transferred in the same grade to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were twenty-two corporals, eight of whom entered the service as such, and fourteen were promoted from the ranks. Of these one was killed in action, one was believed to have died in the enemy's hands, one was transferred to the V. R. C., four were reduced to the ranks, six promoted to sergeants, two discharged for disability, one mustered out on expiration of term of service, two as supernumeraries, and four transferred in the same grade to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the five buglers, two were mustered in with the company, one was enlisted as such in 1864, and two were promoted from privates. One of these was mustered out on expiration of term of service, one as supernumerary, one was transferred to V. R. C., one transferred to Brigade Band, and one as bugler to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The two farriers were mustered in with the company. One was mustered out as supernumerary and one transferred to the First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The one saddler served from first to last with the company, being transferred as such to the First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the two wagoners, one was original and one promoted from private. One died from wounds received in action, and one was reduced to the ranks.

There were one hundred and forty-nine names borne upon the company rolls as privates. No record of time or place of enlistment is given of four of these; four were reduced from corporals and one from wagoner, and one (William F. Corydell) was no doubt a member of another company.

Of these one hundred and forty-nine privates, three were killed in action, one died of wounds received in action, one was killed accidentally, two died in Andersonville Prison and one in Richmond, one died in the enemy's hands, having been wounded and captured, nine died of disease, three were transferred to the V. R. C., three to the Brigade Band, one to the Nineteenth New York Light Artillery, one no record of termination of service to be found, three deserted, one was promoted to battalion quartermaster-sergeant, one to battalion commissary sergeant, one to company quartermaster-sergeant, three to company commissary sergeants, four to company sergeants, thirteen to corporals (there were fourteen, one of whom was promoted from the ranks and afterward reduced), two to buglers, one to wagoner, twenty discharged for disability, six mustered out on expiration of terms of service, seventeen mustered out by order, and fifty-one transferred to Company G, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Four of the original twenty-one non-commissioned officers were reduced to the ranks, leaving seventeen, and one non-commissioned officer was returned from non-commissioned staff, making eighteen, which, added to the one hundred and forty-nine privates, makes the total enlisted men in the company one hundred and sixty-seven. In addition to the three commissioned officers who were mustered in with the company, four were promoted from other companies, making the whole number in the company of all grades one hundred and seventy-four. One private promoted to battalion quartermaster-sergeant was returned to the company as sergeant and afterward promoted second lieutenant of the company.

COMPANY G'S HONORED DEAD.

Second Lieutenants.

John B. King.—Died in Libby Prison Hospital, July 31, 1863.

Sergeants.

Daniel Meagher.—Killed in action at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864.

Corporals.

George Blaser.—Killed in action inside fortifications of Richmond, Va., May 12, 1864.

Milo A. Main.—Wounded and taken prisoner at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, 1864; no further record; probably died in the enemy's hands.

Wagoners.

John Fairfield.—Died of typhoid fever, July 17, 1864, after amputation of arm, resulting from wound received in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

Privates.

Luke Allen.—Died at Leesburg, Va., November 9, 1862, of typhoid fever, while in the enemy's hands.

Hubert Blakesly.—Died of disease at Gettysburg, Pa., January 7, 1862.

James Bliss.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., of disease, June 22, 1863.

William Brown.—Killed by the cars, near Gunpowder River, Md., May 22, 1862.

Philip Coleman.—Killed in action near Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, 1864.

John Fitzpatrick.—Died in Andersonville Prison, of disease, January 6, 1865.

John Griswold.—Died of typhoid fever, May 29, 1864; place not given.

Casper Hable.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Charles Hoper.—Died from wounds, September 7, 1864.

William Hunter.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Winslow Jessup.—Died of disease, May 17, 1865; place not given.

Casper La Grange.—Died in a Richmond, Va., prison, of disease, November 28, 1863.

Vander Northrup.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 17, 1864.

Philo G. Oothout.—Died at Warrenton Junction, Va., November 10, 1863, of small-pox.

Hiram Reynolds.—Died at Boston, N. Y., of fever, March 5, 1864.

John Shaver.—Died in Washington, D. C., of disease, October 12, 1864.

James W. Smith.—Died in hospital, of disease, at Camp Stoneman, Va., April 20, 1864.

Willard Walker.—Died at Stanton Hospital, of fever, August 20, 1863.

COMPANY H.

Captains.

Kennedy, Thomas.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company L, May 16, 1865, with rank from March 25, 1865; mustered in May 20, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Peck, William.—Age forty; commissioned from Elmira, January 7, 1862, with rank from November 4, 1861; mustered in from December 23, 1861; discharged December 22, 1864, per Special Order 466, par. 62, A. G. O.

Pratt, Charles E.—Commissioned from civil life November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; mustered in near Petersburg, Va., January 16, 1865; died May 3, 1865, at Emory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., of gunshot-wound in right arm, received at Dinwiddie Court-House, March 30, 1865. Formerly served as first lieutenant same company. Brevet major N. Y. V.

First Lieutenants.

Pratt, Charles E.—Promoted from second lieutenant July 27, 1863, with rank from November 14, 1862; mustered in September 1, 1863; mustered out October 25, 1864, on expiration of term of service. Commissioned captain, Company H, from civil life, November 21, 1864.

Thompson, Abram J.—Promoted from first sergeant November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, War Department.

Thompson, Harlan P.—Promoted from second lieutenant February 14, 1865, not mustered as first lieutenant; discharged as second lieutenant. Brevet captain N. Y. V.

Woodruff, Oscar.—Transferred as first lieutenant from Company F; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet captain N. Y. V.

Wynkoop, Francis G.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Elmira, October 1, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from November 16, 1861; mustered in from December 23, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; discharged November 14, 1862, per Special Order No. 345, par. 15, A. G. O., 1862.

Second Lieutenants.

Allen, Ira W.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Buffalo, October 7, 1861; commissioned January 7, 1862, with rank from December 12, 1861; mustered in from December 23, 1861; resigned May 7, 1862, per Special Order 121, par. 1, Middle Department, 1862.

Davis, William E.—Promoted from first sergeant February 14, 1865, with rank from June 1, 1865; mustered in March 4, 1865; wounded in left hip April 1, 1865, at Five Forks, Va.; in hospital at City Point, Va., from April 16, 1865, to April 21, 1865; resigned May 16, 1865, per Special Order 262, par. 43, A. G. O.

Pratt, Charles E.—Promoted from first sergeant December 24, 1862, with rank from October 20, 1862; mustered in January 1, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant July 27, 1863.

Reynolds, James S.—Promoted from first sergeant February 9, 1864, with rank from July 4, 1863; mustered in May 2, 1864; wounded in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; resigned September 6, 1864, per Special Order 295, par. 20, A. G. O., 1864.

Thompson, Harlan P.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company A, November 21, 1864, with rank from September 6, 1864; discharged March 3, 1865, near Petersburg, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability. Promoted to first lieutenant February 14, 1865, but not mustered in.

Vanderbilt, George.—Promoted from private May 22, 1862, with rank from May 7, 1862; promoted to first lieutenant, Company L, October 30, 1862.

Sergeants.

Bonnell, Benjamin W.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner at Sulphur Springs,

Va., October 12, 1863; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant; promoted to first sergeant; mustered out May 19, 1865, at Elmira, per General Order 77, War Department. (See Appendix for prison and escape experience.)

Davis, William E.—Promoted from private to first sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant February 14, 1865.

Dudley, Gideon C.—Promoted from corporal; taken prisoner at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; died July 17, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., of chronic diarrhoea.

Ellsworth, Austin.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Windham, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; discharged December 26, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Embree, Henry.—Promoted from private March 4, 1865; discharged July 17, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at White Hall United States General Hospital.

Erway, Jonas.—Promoted from corporal; wounded in action at Shepards-town, Va., July 16, 1863; discharged November 16, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Frederick, Md.

Lockwood, Emmet P.—Promoted from private; mustered out October 25, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Lockwood, Hiel.—Promoted from corporal to commissary sergeant November 1, 1863; mustered out October 26, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.

Middaugh, John W.—Promoted from corporal to fifth sergeant October 25, 1864; promoted to first sergeant March 4, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, A. G. O.

Minnick, Isaac H.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Potter, William H.—Promoted from private; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, A. G. O.

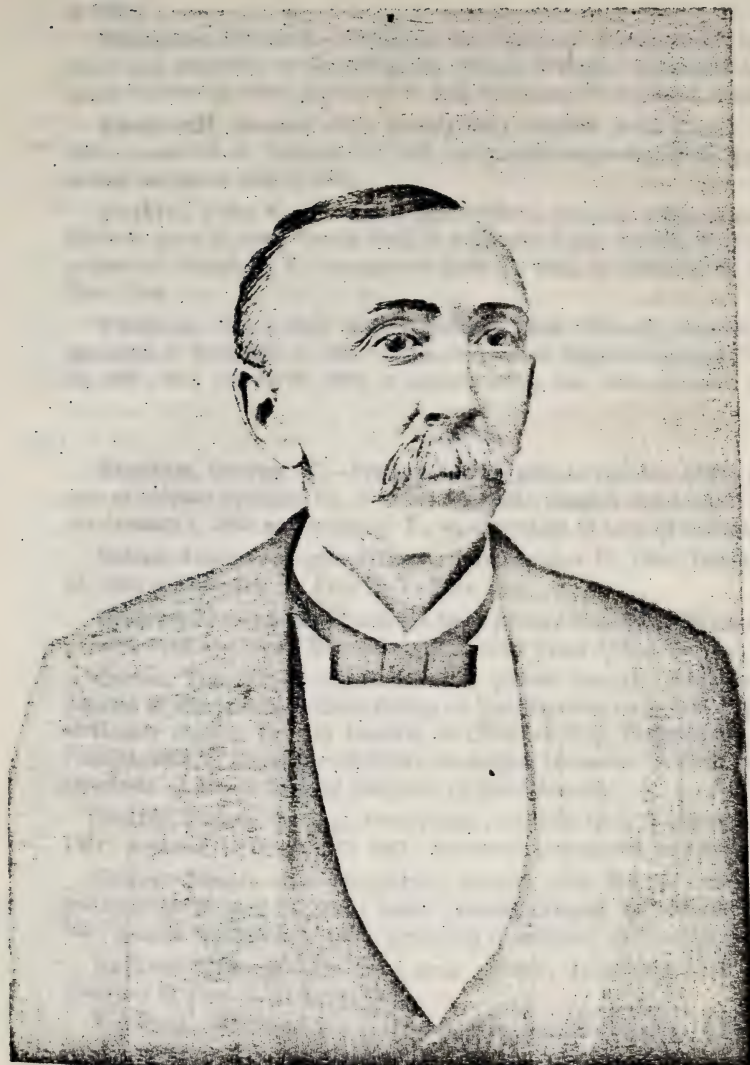
Pratt, Charles E.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861, as first sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant January 1, 1863.

Reynolds, James S.—Promoted from private to first sergeant January 1, 1863; promoted to second lieutenant May 2, 1864.

Reynolds, John C.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner at Dumfries, Va., December 12, 1862; promoted to first sergeant; mustered out October 25, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Smith, Stephen.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stebbins, Edmund M.—Promoted from private; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; died at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Phila-



SERGEANT BENJAMIN W. BONNELL.

delphia, Pa., June 7, 1864, of wounds received at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, 1864.

Thompson, Abram J.—Promoted from corporal December 11, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to first sergeant October 25, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant November 4, 1864.

Vanderbilt, George.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861, as quartermaster-sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant May 7, 1862.

Watkins, John H.—Promoted from corporal January, 1864; struck in shoulder with piece of shell June 2, 1864, at Sumner's Upper Bridge, Va.; in hospital at Bedloe's Island, N. Y.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wynkoop, Guy.—Age twenty; enlisted from Waverly, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; died August 30, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., while prisoner of war.

Corporals.

Bingham, George W.—Promoted from private October, 1862; taken prisoner at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; escaped same night; mustered out January 7, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y., on expiration of term of service.

Bohan, James.—Promoted from private October 25, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brearley, Joseph H.—Promoted from private March 1, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, A. G. O.

Cotton, Thomas B.—Promoted from private January, 1862; wounded by gunshot in right foot and horse falling on him, injuring right ankle, June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.; in hospital at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., from June 14, 1863, to December 16, 1863; discharged December 15, 1863, on surgeon's certificate, at Mower General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dudley, Gideon C.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Watkins, October 10, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Erway, Jonas.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, at Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Guthrie, William.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Harrison, William N.—Promoted from private January, 1863; mustered out November 3, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Hayden, Edward H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Ithaca, November 14, 1861; mustered in November 30, 1861; reduced to private, date not given.

Hines, Edward J.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, A. G. O.

Jacobson, Henry S.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 17, 1865, per Special Order No. 28, Department of the East, February 6, 1868.

Jennings, Edwin A.—Promoted from private March 4, 1865; in Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., from April 10, 1865, to June 3, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per telegram A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Kelley, Henry W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; died of disease July 18, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Lockwood, Hiel.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Elmira, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; promoted to commissary sergeant November 1, 1862.

Middaugh, John W.—Promoted from private July 6, 1864; promoted to fifth sergeant October 25, 1864.

Shortt, Stacey.—Promoted from private; discharged January 16, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Thompson, Abram J.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant December 11, 1863.

Warner, Elias.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, per Special Order 312, War Department.

Warner, Ephraim D.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Litchfield, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, at Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; slightly wounded on Stoneman's raid, May, 1863; reduced to private, date not given.

Watkins, John H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner at United States Ford, Rappahannock River, Va., November 16, 1862; exchanged latter part of December, 1862; injured in back by horse falling on him at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; in hospital at Washington, D. C., three weeks; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to sergeant January, 1864.

Whitaker, Albert S.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner at Centreville, Va., August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; reduced to private, date not given.

Buglers.

Cowles, James P.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Orwell, Pa., November 5, 1861; mustered in November 7, 1861; missing in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; paroled prisoner; mustered out June 28, 1865, at Elmira, per General Order 77, A. G. O.

Lindsay, William P.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Waverly, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner December 12, 1862, at Dumfries, Va., and exchanged; reduced to private, date not given.

Rhider, Charles.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farriers.

Didell, John.—Transferred from Company A March 4, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ellis, Stephen.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Chemung, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; discharged December 3, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Baltimore, Md.

Rose, Edward.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, A. G. O.

Wilcox, Chester G.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; wounded at Aldie, Va., June 17, 1863; mustered out October 25, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Saddlers.

Martin, Josiah.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Weygint, William.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, October 25, 1861; mustered in December 3, 1861; promoted to battalion saddler-sergeant July 1, 1862.

Wagoners.

Molineaux, Thomas.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 22, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; reduced to private.

Privates.

Allen, Lorenzo.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Waverly, December 8, 1861; mustered in December 10, 1861; discharged September 11, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at McKims Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Andrews, Grant O.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Fabius, August 9, 1864; mustered in same day; admitted to Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 14, 1864, from Army of the Potomac, with injury of spine; died April 18, 1865, while home on furlough.

Anwater, Daniel.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Asene, Cornelius.—Age not given; enlisted from New York city, March 27, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Balley, John, Jr.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Horsehead, February 19, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Barber, Elemuel.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner at United States Ford, Va., November 16, 1862; paroled November 20, 1862; mustered out October 25, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Barker, Henry.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Fremont, February 9, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 24, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per telegram A. G. O. of May 3, 1865.

Bennett, Henry O.—Age thirty; enlisted from Chemung, December 16, 1861; mustered in same day; mustered out June 15, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., per order of War Department of May 3, 1865.

Benson, Harrison B.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Southport, February 12, 1864; mustered in February 19, 1864; wounded and in hospital at Washington, D. C.; discharged June 16, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Billings, Chester N.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Hector, September 10, 1864; mustered in same day; killed November 18, 1864, near Prince George Court-House, Va.

Bingham, George W.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; promoted to corporal October, 1862.

Bishop, Moses D.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Elmira, October 10, 1861; mustered in December 5, 1861; died of disease January 11, 1862, at Elmira.

Bohan, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Danville, January 30, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted corporal October 25, 1864.

Bonnell, Lansing.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Waverly, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; wounded and taken prisoner at United States Ford, Va., November 16, 1862; paroled November 22, 1862; discharged July 18, 1865, at Whitehall General Hospital, near Bristol, Pa., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Borland, Charles H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Waverly, December 8, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; discharged November 29, 1862, on surgeon's certificate, at Brooks Station, Va.

Borland, William.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Waverly, December 8, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, at Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; deserted March 3, 1864, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Bowers, Justice.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Corning, December 30, 1863; mustered in same day; wounded May 12, 1864, before Richmond, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brearley, Joseph H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; wounded and taken prisoner at United States Ford, Rappahannock River, November 16, 1862; paroled at Libby Prison, Richmond, November 20, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to corporal March 1, 1865.

Bushby, Joseph, Jr.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Homer, January 20, 1864; mustered in January 22, 1864; discharged May 12, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Harewood General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Caskins, J.—His name only appears on return for December 1, 1864, without remark; dropped.

Chesley, Philip.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Pitcher, February 25, 1864; mustered in same day; missing in action May 11, 1864, near Richmond; no further evidence.

Collins, Edward K.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Litchfield, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; discharged September 24, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Fort Corcoran, Va.

Collins, Harrison.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Southport, February 10, 1864; mustered in February 13, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Connor, John.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; recruit at Dis-mounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Conrad, Humphrey.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Andover, March 4, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded May 7, 1864, at Todd's Tavern, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cotton, Thomas B.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Litchfield, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; promoted to corporal January, 1862.

Crandall, Charles L.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Southport, February 10, 1864; mustered in same day; in hospital at Washington, D. C., from September 25, 1864, to July 12, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Curren, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Binghamton, February 15, 1864; no evidence of muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Davis, Daniel.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Little Valley, September 19, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per General Order 83, A. G. O.

Davis, William E.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, October 9, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in as farrier December 31, 1863, at Elmira; promoted first sergeant, date not given.

Dawson, John C.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; recruit at Dis-mounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Donahue, Patrick.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Danville, January 30, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Earley, Samuel.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; paroled prisoner since May 1, 1863; mustered out December 23, 1864, at Elmira.

Ellis, Willis S.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 2, 1861; discharged February 6, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, Va.

Elmer, Oscar.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Homer, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Embree, Henry.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Elmira; promoted to sergeant March 4, 1865.

Fields, David F.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Owego, February 9, 1864; mustered in February 10, 1864; in hospital at City Point, Va., from March 25, 1865, to April 15, 1865, with chronic diarrhœa; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gardner, Charles M.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Unadilla, January 6, 1864; mustered in January 12, 1864; discharged November 30, 1864.

Glenn, Patrick H.—Age twenty; enlisted from Avon, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; killed in action at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865.

Golden, Charles D.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Waverly, October 2, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; discharged October 11, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Emory General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Gootchins, Eugene.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Horseheads, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gotham, Charles R.—Age twenty; enlisted from Oswego, March 9, 1865; mustered in same day; recruit at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Graham, Daniel R.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Cortlandville, September 1, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded at Stony Creek, Va., December 1, 1864; in General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Graham, Rice.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Preble, January 7, 1864; mustered in January 11, 1864; wounded and in hospital at Washington, D. C.; wounded in foot May 28, 1864, at Hawes's Shop, Va.; no record of muster-out.

Graves, David.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; deserted March 19, 1865, from camp before Petersburg, Va.

Grenon, Lewis.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, January 11, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Grimes, John H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Waverly, November 20, 1861; mustered in November 22, 1861; discharged April 21, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Guilroy, James.—Age twenty; enlisted from Marcellus, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Guthrie, William.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Waverly, October 20, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Hammond, Edwin.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 14, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; mustered out October 25, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Harrison, William N.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Elmira, October 28, 1861; mustered in October 31, 1861; taken prisoner at United States Gold Mine, November 16, 1862; paroled and sent to Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., November 22, 1862; promoted to corporal January, 1863.

Hart, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Binghamton, January 16, 1865; mustered in same day; died of acute pleurisy June 28, 1865, at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Hartman, Joseph.—Age twenty; enlisted from Avon, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Harvey, William E.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Syracuse, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hayden, Edward H.—Reduced from corporal; died of disease November 12, 1862, at Alexandria, Va.

Hays, John.—Age thirty; enlisted from Lysander, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hemingway, George L.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Barton, September 5, 1864; mustered in same day; died of disease June 19, 1865, at Mower General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hicks, John C.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, November 16, 1861; mustered in November 30, 1861; taken prisoner at United States Ford, Va., November 16, 1862; paroled November 20, 1862; mustered out November 29, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Hines, Edward J.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Litchfield, Pa., December 6, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly, N. Y.; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Howland, George W.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Waverly, December 5, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, near Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; deserted November 15, 1862, at Annapolis, Md.

Hubbell, David C.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner at Shepardstown, Va., July 16, 1863; reported at Camp Parole, Md., October 29, 1863; died January 4, 1864, while at home on furlough, at Factoryville, N. Y.

Hubbell, Harlow.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner May 3, 1863; mustered out November 3, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Hunter, Henry T.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Elmira, October 15, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; discharged May 27, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Hunter, James D.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 15, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; discharged December 16, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Geisboro Point, D. C.

Hutchings, George.—Appears only on regimental return for March, 1863, with remark "Deserted."

Hutchings, James A.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Waverly, December 1, 1861; mustered in December 2, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, near Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; mustered out November 29, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Hutchings, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, December 8, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; in hospital at Patterson Park, Baltimore, Md., from August 2, 1862, to October, 1862, with typhoid fever; mustered out December 12, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Hutchinson, Hubert J.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Unadilla, January 11, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jacobson, Henry S.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, October 23, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Elmira; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Janes, Jonathan.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; assigned to company May 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jennings, Edwin A.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Southport, February 12, 1864; mustered in same day; in Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., for three weeks in 1864; promoted to corporal March 4, 1865.

Johnson, Peter.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Spofford, February 24, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted March 1, 1864, at Syracuse; arrested July 18, 1864, at Troy, N. Y., and turned over to the post at Elmira as a deserter. Kearan Doran enlisted at Syracuse, N. Y., February 24, 1864, by name of Peter Johnson; was examined and passed by surgeon and mustered in on same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Johnson, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Rathbone, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; died of disease July 8, 1865, at Harewood General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Jones, Henry.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Plattsburg, January 30, 1864; mustered in same day; prisoner of war; missing in action November 18, 1864, at Blackwater Creek, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kelley, John.—Age thirty; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; died July 2, 1863, at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., of disease.

Kellogg, James.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Waverly, December 1, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; taken prisoner December 12, 1862, at Dumfries, Va.; died February 11, 1863, of diarrhoea, at Annapolis, Md.

Kennedy, George W.—Transferred from Company D; promoted to hospital steward, December 17, 1861.

Kenyon, Wilkinson P.—Age thirty; enlisted from Windham, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 22, 1861; discharged May 27, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Havre de Grace, Md.

King, Frank.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Avon, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Knapp, William Z.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Riker's Island, January 30, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lawless, James.—Age twenty; enlisted from Wayland, October 26, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lee, Samuel.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Litchfield, December 9, 1861; mustered in same day; deserted December 13, 1861, at Elmira.

Leinbaugh, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lockport, September 10, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 16, 1865, at York, Pa., per telegram of May 3, 1865, A. G. O.

Lester, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Southport, February 10, 1864; mustered in same day; died of disease June 13, 1864, at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Letts, William.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Colchester, February 29, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lindsay, William P.—Reduced from bugler; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lines, John M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Hector, September 19, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per order, May 3, 1865.

Lockwood, Emmet P.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner at United States Ford, Va., November 16, 1862; paroled November 20, 1862; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Lowe, John F.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, November 16, 1861; mustered in November 25, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, near Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862. This man enlisted in violation of the Twenty-second Article of War, being a deserter from Company A, Third New York Light Artillery; deserted from Company H, Tenth New York Cavalry, November 15, 1862, at Annapolis, Md., and subsequently enlisted in Company F, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery.

Lynch, Daniel.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; died January 22, 1864, of disease. Name only appears on inventory of effects as "died in General Hospital Rendezvous of Distribution, Va."

Mallory, Silas C.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Elmira, October 16, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; promoted to regimental wagon-master September 25, 1862; retransferred to company; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Elmira; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Martin, Josiah.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Danville, January 30, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to saddler, date not given.

McArdle, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Newark Valley, September 3, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per General Order No. 83, A. G. O.

McCarthy, James.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; last appears on roll for November and December, 1864, with remark, "At Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va."

McCreary, Julius.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, November 16, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; taken prisoner May 11, 1864, at Ground Squirrel Bridge, Va.; prisoner in Andersonville, Ga.; died of disease April 2, 1865, at Elmira.

Mead, John.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Fishkill, August 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Middaugh, John W.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, near Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to corporal July 6, 1864.

Miner, William.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Elmira, October 22, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner near Centreville, Va., August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; discharged February 14, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Elmira.

Minnick, Isaac H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 4, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; in Patterson Park Hospital, Baltimore, from July 12, 1862, to September, 1862, with typhoid fever; on detached duty at same place from September, 1862, to March, 1863; in hospital, Lexington Street, Baltimore, with pneumonia until last of summer of 1863, when he rejoined Regiment; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Mix, Jasper.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, October 12, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner at United States Ford, Va. November 16, 1862; paroled November 20, 1862; discharged December 26, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Annapolis, Md.

Molineaux, Thomas.—Reduced from wagoner; died July 19, 1863, of wounds received July 16, 1863, at Shepardstown, Md.

Munn, Theodore L.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; mustered out November 4, 1864, at Elmira, on expiration of term of service.

Murphy, John.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; assigned to company May 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Narber, Samuel.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lockport, September 10, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action November 18, 1864, at Blackwater Creek, Va.

Narber, Daniel.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Lockport, September 12, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per General Order No. 83, A. G. O.

Newton, George W.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Elmira, December 2, 1861; mustered in December 3, 1861; discharged October 10, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Lewisville, Va.

Nickert, Jacob.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, February 22, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred to Company C; last appears on company roll for July and August, 1864.

Norton, Billings.—Age twenty; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; deserted May 15, 1862, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Odell, George W.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Susquehanna, December 4, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; died of disease January 14, 1862, at Gettysburg, Pa.

O'Neil, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Tuscarora, November 10, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 18, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., per order from A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Parker, George.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Barton, December 22, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Parker, Simeon.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; died April 2, 1865; name only appears on casualty sheet made from roll No. 70, Elmira Hospital, 1865.

Platt, Daniel N.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 25, 1861; mustered in November 30, 1861; taken prisoner near Centreville, Va., August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; mustered out November 29, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Potter, Amzah.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Waverly, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; mustered out November 3, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Potter, William H.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 9, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Elmira; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Prentice, William M.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, November 30, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Reynolds, Edgar.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Danville, January 23, 1864; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Trevillian Station, Va., June 12, 1864; died of disease December 28, 1864, before Petersburg, Va.

Reynolds, James S.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Elmira, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; promoted to first sergeant January 1, 1863.

Reynolds, William.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; assigned to company May 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rhider, Charles.—Transferred from Company E, March 1, 1865; promoted to bugler, date not given.

Rose, Edward.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to farrier, date not given.

Russell, James.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Barton, January 4, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sampson, John W.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schermerhorn, Oliver.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Wheeler, January 4, 1864; mustered in January 5, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaler, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Barton, September 5, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per General Order 83, A. G. O.

Shedd, James B.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 11, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; detailed in Regimental Band; discharged January 23, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Washington, D. C.

Shelp, Myron H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; deserted October 28, 1862, at Ball's Cross Roads, Va.

Shipman, Rufus T.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; discharged August 13, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Baltimore, Md.

Shortt, Stacey.—Age forty; enlisted from Waverly, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Skinner, James.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, December 4, 1861; mustered in December 7, 1861; taken prisoner near Centreville, August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; deserted July 5, 1863.

Smead, Joseph S.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Southport, February 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Frederick W.—Age twenty; enlisted from Guilford, December 21, 1863; mustered in January 4, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Mahlon K.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Elmira, December 18, 1861; mustered in December 20, 1861; promoted regimental farrier, September 20, 1863.

Smith, Stephen.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, November 26, 1861; mustered in December 9, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Elmira; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Stanley, John.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; assigned to company May 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stanley, John H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, October 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stanton, Frank.—Transferred from Company I, March 23, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stebbins, Edmund M.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Waverly, December 1, 1861; mustered in December 2, 1861; promoted to sergeant, date not given.

Stebbins, Valentine W.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Waverly, December 24, 1861; mustered in January 14, 1862; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, near Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; died November 6, 1862, at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

Stephens, Charles F.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Fremont, February 9, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 27, 1865, at Mower General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., per order War Department, dated May 3, 1865.

Stinson, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Walton, February 29, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sullivan, Jerry.—Age twenty; drafted from New York city, September 14, 1864; mustered in December 7, 1864, at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Swain, Lewis.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner at United States Ford, Va., November 16, 1862; paroled November 20, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in February 8, 1864, at Warrenton, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thompson, Abram J.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner near Centreville, Va., August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Thompson, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Corning, February 18, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thomson, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Corning, February 18, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted April 13, 1864; arrested April 21, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.; escaped from squad while waiting for train; deserted June, 1864, at rendezvous, Elmira.

Thrasher, John.—Recruit, assigned to company May 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tittsworth, Simeon.—Age forty; enlisted from Elmira, November 16, 1861; mustered in November 30, 1861; drowned May 8, 1863, at Kelly's Ford, Va.

Townsend, Alvin.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Waverly, October 10, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; taken prisoner near Centreville, Va., August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; died of disease November 12, 1862, at Annapolis, Md.

Turner, John.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, May 16, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 15, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., per order War Department, May 3, 1865.

Vanderpool, Harry.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Almond, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Van Wormer, Leman.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Elmira, October 28, 1861; mustered in October 31, 1861; promoted to battalion veterinary sergeant April 13, 1862; retransferred to company October 19, 1862; discharged October 27, 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Vincent, Clayton.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, December 18, 1861; mustered in December 20, 1861; taken prisoner November 16, 1862, near United States Ford, Rappahannock River, Va.; paroled November 20, 1862; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Elmira; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Walters, Samuel N.—Recruit at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Warner, Elias.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Litchfield, November 1, 1861; mustered in November 26, 1861; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Warner, Ephraim D.—Reduced from corporal; mustered out November 28, 1864, at Elmira, on expiration of term of service

Weatherall, James S.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner near Centreville, Va., August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862, taken prisoner again May 18, 1864, near Haxhall, Va.; mustered out November 2, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

Weaver, Francis.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 16, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; taken prisoner August 31, 1862, at Centreville, Va.; paroled September 1, 1862; discharged March 17, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Weller, William S.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Waverly, October 1, 1861; mustered in November 4, 1861; paroled prisoner since May 10, 1863; re-enlisted and mustered in December 31, 1863, at Waverly; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Welton, Michael.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, November 16, 1861; mustered in November 30, 1861; taken prisoner near Centreville, Va., August 31, 1862; paroled September 1, 1862; deserted July 5, 1863.

Weygint, William.—Reduced from battalion saddler sergeant; transferred June 24, 1865, to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Whitaker, Albert S.—Reduced from corporal; mustered out November 4, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Wilcox, John H.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Binghamton, February 11, 1864; mustered in same day; taken prisoner near Richmond, Va., May 16, 1864; sent to Andersonville, Ga., June 8, 1864; paroled at Charleston, S. C., December 6, 1864; died December 12, 1864, on transport, *en route* to Annapolis, Md.

Williams, James M.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, October 21, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred to Company F, Fourth N. Y. Cav.

Williams, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from Corning, October 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wilson, Francis.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, November 21, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted December 3, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.

Wilson, John.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wood, Thomas D.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Barton, August 31, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per General Order 83, A. G. O.

Woodruff, Oscar.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, October 4, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; promoted to regimental commissary sergeant August 30, 1862.

Wright, George.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Elmira, October 8, 1861; mustered in October 25, 1861; killed in action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

Zimmer, Frederick.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Wellsville, January 5, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted October 18, 1864, from hospital, at Philadelphia, Pa.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY H.

Company H had three captains, one of whom was mustered in with the company, one promoted from first lieutenant, Company L, and one commissioned from civil life. One of these died from wounds received in action, one was discharged, and one transferred to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Four first lieutenants were mustered into the company, one being an original, one promoted from second lieutenant of the company, one transferred from Company F, and one promoted from first sergeant of the company. Of these, one was mustered out on expiration of term of service, one mustered out by order, one was discharged, no cause given, and one transferred as first lieutenant to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were six second lieutenants, of whom one was mustered in with the company, three were promoted from first and one from quartermaster-sergeants of the company, and one from first sergeant, Company A. Of these, three resigned, one was discharged for disability, one was promoted to first lieutenant of the company, and one to first lieutenant of Company L.

From first to last, twenty sergeants were credited to the company, one first, one quartermaster, and four duty sergeants being originals, one was promoted from corporal to commissary sergeant, five from corporals to duty sergeants, two were promoted to first sergeants, and six to duty sergeants from the ranks. Of the twenty, one died from wounds received in action, two died in Andersonville Prison, three were discharged for disability, two were mustered out on expiration of term of service, four were mustered out by order, four were promoted to second and one to first lieutenants, and three were transferred to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The company had twenty-one corporals, eight of whom were mustered in as

such and thirteen were promoted from privates. There was one died of disease, three were discharged for disability, one was mustered out on expiration of term of service, five were mustered out by order, one was promoted to company commissary sergeant, five to sergeants, three were reduced to the ranks, and two were transferred as corporals to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the three buglers, two were originals and one promoted from private. One was mustered out by order, one reduced to the ranks, and one transferred, same grade, to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were four farriers, two of whom were mustered in with the company, one was transferred from Company A, and one promoted from the ranks. There was one discharged for disability, one mustered out on expiration of term of service, one by order, and one transferred to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

One of the two saddlers was mustered in as such, and one was promoted from the ranks; one was promoted to battalion saddler sergeant, and one was transferred to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The one wagoner entered the service in that grade with the company and was reduced to private.

There were one hundred and seventy-one men in the ranks of the company; no record appears of the enlistment or muster-in of fourteen of these. Three corporals, one bugler, one wagoner, and one saddler sergeant (the latter promoted to regimental saddler-sergeant), all originals, were reduced to the ranks, and three privates were transferred from other companies, one each from Companies D, E, and I. Of the one hundred and seventy-one privates, three were killed in action, one was killed in skirmish, one died from wounds received in action, one was missed in action and never heard from, one died from injuries, one was drowned, seventeen died of disease, one was promoted to regimental commissary sergeant, one to hospital steward, one to regimental farrier, two to first and six to duty sergeants, thirteen to corporals, one each to bugler, saddler and farrier, one was transferred to the Fourth N. Y. Cav., one to Company C, thirteen deserted, one was dropped, of two no record of leaving the company is given, twenty were discharged for disability, twelve mustered out on expiration of terms of service, thirteen by order, and fifty-six were transferred to Company H, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the one hundred and seventy-one privates, three were transferred from other companies. There were six original non-commissioned officers reduced to the ranks. Deducting these from the one hundred and seventy-one, and adding twenty-one original non-commissioned officers, gives one hundred and eighty-six as the whole number of enlisted men in the company, or, with the three original commissioned officers and three transferred from other companies, one hundred and ninety-two in all.

COMPANY H'S HONORED DEAD.

Captain.

Charles E. Pratt.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., May 3, 1865, of wound in arm received in action at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 30, 1865.

Sergeants.

Gideon C. Dudley.—Died in Andersonville Prison, July 17, 1864, of disease.

Edmund M. Stebbins.—Died in hospital at Philadelphia of wounds received in action at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, 1864.

Guy Wynkoop.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 30, 1864, of disease.

Corporals.

Henry W. Kelly.—Died in hospital at Baltimore, Md., July 18, 1862, of disease.

Privates.

Grant O. Andrews.—Died at Fabius, N. Y., April 18, 1865, of disease.

Chester N. Billings.—Killed in a skirmish November 18, 1864, near Prince George Court-House, Va.

Moses D. Bishop.—Died at Elmira, N. Y., January 11, 1862, of disease.

Philip Chesley.—Missing in action at Ground Squirrel Bridge, Va., May 11, 1864. No further information.

Patrick Glenn.—Killed in action at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865.

Thomas Hart.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., June 28, 1865, of disease.

Edward H. Hayden.—Died in hospital at Alexandria, Va., November 12, 1862, of disease.

George L. Hemingway.—Died in hospital at Philadelphia, June 19, 1865, of disease.

David C. Hubbell.—Died at Factoryville, N. Y., January 4, 1864, of disease.

William Johnson.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., July 8, 1865, of disease.

John Keiley.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., July 2, 1863, of disease.

James Kellogg.—Died at Annapolis, Md., February 11, 1863, of disease.

William Lester.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., June 13, 1864, of disease.

Daniel Lynch.—Died at Rendezvous of Distribution, Va., January 22, 1864, of disease.

Julius McCreary.—Died at Elmira, N. Y., April 2, 1865, of disease.

Thomas Molineaux.—Died at Shepardstown, Va., July 19, 1863, of wounds received in action there July 16, 1863.

Samuel Narber.—Killed in action at Blackwater Creek, Va., November 18, 1864.

George W. Odell.—Died at Gettysburg, Pa., January 14, 1862, of disease.

Simeon Parker.—Died in hospital at Elmira, N. Y., April 2, 1865, of disease.

Edgar Reynolds.—Died in Field Hospital, Va., December 28, 1864, of disease.

Valentine W. Stebbins.—Died at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., November 6, 1862, of disease.

Simeon Tittsworth.—Drowned at Kelly's Ford, Va., May 8, 1863.

Alvin Townsend.—Died in hospital at Annapolis, Md., November 12, 1862, of disease.

John H. Wilson.—Died on transport, *en route* to Annapolis, Md., December 12, 1864.

George Wright.—Killed in action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

COMPANY I.

Captain.

Getman, David, Jr.—Age twenty-six; commissioned from Mayfield, October 17, 1862, with rank from September 17, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded by saber-cut of arm and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; escaped while in transit near Winnsboro, N. C., February 14, 1865; arrived in General Sherman's army February 21, 1865; returned to duty June 3, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The first and only captain of the initial company of the new battalion was David Getman, Jr. This officer entered the service as captain of Company I, and remained as such to the termination of its service. At the time of the dissolution of the Regiment he was transferred as captain to Company L of the First N. Y. Prov. Cavalry. No braver knight or more courteous gentleman ever led men to battle. He came of fighting stock, his grandfather, George Getman, being an officer in the American army in the War of 1812. Captain David Getman, Jr., in civil as well as military life, has exhibited a dignity of character and a spirit of enterprise that cause his fellow-citizens to mention his name with pride. While in Libby Prison, on the 6th day of July, 1863, his name, with seventy-four others, prisoners of the rank of captain, was placed in a ballot-box, from which two names (Captain Sawyer, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, and Captain Flinn, of the Fifty-first Indiana Infantry) were drawn for execution. President Lincoln (informed of the circumstance by Mrs. Sawyer, who had received a letter from her husband) held General W. H. F. Lee and Captain Winder hostages for Sawyer and Flinn, and they were subsequently exchanged by special order from the Confederate War Department. Captain Getman, with other officers, was for sixty-four days under fire in the city of Charleston, S. C. General Foster had erected batteries on Morris Island and was shelling the city, inflicting serious damage. In order to save it from destruction these officers were placed in this position, and General Foster was notified that he jeopardized his comrades if he continued firing. It failed, however, to have the desired effect, as Foster erected other batteries and increased his fire, which resulted in the Federal officers being removed to Columbia, S. C. A man of excellent judgment, Captain Getman so regulated his habits and daily life while a prisoner of war that he emerged from the terrible ordeal with less of the evil effects than most of his associates. He has always manifested a deep interest in the members of the Regiment, the feeling partaking of the paternal in regard to those who composed his old company.

First Lieutenant's.

Capron, Ara.—Promoted from first sergeant June 29, 1863, with rank from April 9, 1863; mustered in August 9, 1863; resigned March 17, 1864.

Dennie, Stephen.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; commissioned October 17, 1862, with rank from September 17, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; resigned April 9, 1863.

Farnsworth, Herbert E.—Promoted from sergeant-major August 22, 1864, with rank from August 1, 1864; mustered in near Petersburg, Va., September 26, 1864, to date September 19, 1864; promoted to captain, Company B, March 24, 1865.

Hayes, Henry E.—Promoted from second lieutenant June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; not mustered in as such.

Henry Edwin Hayes was born in Livingston County, New York, in 1840. Three years afterward his parents removed to Cortland County, where he resided until his enlistment, in August, 1861. At this time he was attending school at Cincinnati Academy, and had but one more term to complete the graduating course. He was the first among the students of this institution to offer his services to the country, after the call for volunteers following the first Bull Run disaster. A short time after arriving at the Elmira rendezvous he was appointed acting adjutant by Colonel Lemmon. This position he held for a few days, and then returned to Cortland County on recruiting service, preparatory to receiving a commission. On arriving at Elmira with his second installment of recruits, he found the Regiment fully organized and officered, and himself assigned to a position as quartermaster-sergeant on the non-commissioned staff. This position he held until the battalion organization was discontinued. In June, 1863, he was commissioned first lieutenant in Company I. Although not possessing a rugged constitution, he participated in all the engagements, marches, and duties of the Regiment up to the time of his illness, and the loss of an eye, in May, 1864, which resulted in his discharge for disability in the following August.

In the spring of 1865 he went West, and took up the profession of teaching. In 1869 he received a tempting offer from a New York publishing house, which he accepted, and returned to the East. He has been connected with the old and extensive publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. since 1872, and is now manager of their educational department.

Second Lieutenants.

Boyd, Horatio H.—Promoted from first sergeant February 9, 1863, with rank from February 4, 1863; killed in action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

Buffum, John B.—Promoted from sergeant-major January 16, 1865, with rank from December 28, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, Company B, March 24, 1865.

Hayes, Henry E.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company A, July 27, 1863, with rank from June 19, 1863; discharged August 1, 1864, on account of disability; promoted to first lieutenant June 14, 1864; not mustered in.

Hill, Charles H.—Age twenty-eight; commissioned October 17, 1862, with rank from September 17, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; resigned February 4, 1863.

Reynolds, Norman A.—Transferred from Company L, June 12, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sergeants.

Abernathy, John W.—Age forty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to commissary sergeant February 24, 1863; taken prisoner while on picket October 30, 1864, near Prince George Court-House, Va.; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Berry, Chester L.—Promoted from corporal to sergeant March 1, 1863, to quartermaster-sergeant January 1, 1864; sent to hospital April 7, 1864; promoted to first sergeant October 15, 1864; reduced to fourth sergeant June 19, 1865; mus-

tered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Betts, Henry.—Promoted from corporal March 1, 1863; transferred March 12, 1864, to One Hundred and Seventeenth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Boyd, Horatio H.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862, as first sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant February 9, 1863.

Brown, Augustus M.—Promoted from private June 8, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer. Formerly served as private in Seventh Black Horse Cav.

Capron, Ara.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862, as quartermaster-sergeant; promoted to first sergeant March 1, 1863; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; paroled July 23, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant June 29, 1863.

Case, Jacob C.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant March 1, 1863; in Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; discharged for disability May 14, 1864, at Washington, D. C.

Case, Nicholas D.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant March 1, 1863; died of disease December 13, 1863, at Giesboro Point, D. C.

Close, Dorwin J.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; transferred to unassigned detachment V. R. C., Washington, D. C., date unknown.

Clute, John W.—Promoted from private September 18, 1863; reduced December 18, 1864; repromoted from private June 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Day, Julius B.—Promoted from private February 1, 1865; mustered out June 7, 1865, at Annapolis, Md., per General Order 77, A. G. O.

Haines, David N.—Age thirty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to first sergeant September 1, 1863; transferred to U. S. Navy, April 25, 1864. Formerly served as corporal, Company F, Seventh Regiment, N. Y. Cav., from October 13, 1861, to March 31, 1862.

This man had served in the British Navy, on board the flag-ship "Duke of Wellington." On the occasion of a visit to the vessel by Queen Victoria, she expressed a desire to know something of the drink furnished the men, and the cup of Haines was passed to her, from which she drank grog. He naturally felt proud of being the possessor of a cup from which the Queen of England had drunk, and repeatedly refused large sums for the souvenir.

Inness, John W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from New York city, October 13, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862, as commissary sergeant; discharged February 24, 1863, for disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Murdock, Peter R.—Promoted from corporal, April 1, 1865; wounded (the third time) by gunshot in left hip April 9, 1865, at Appomattox, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Roberts, William.—Promoted from private to quartermaster-sergeant April 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Satterlee, Abram.—Promoted from private December 21, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stevens, George H.—Transferred from Company D as private and promoted to sergeant June 3, 1864; promoted to second lieutenant, Company C, November 21, 1864.

Stewart, George.—Promoted from private May 24, 1865; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant June 19, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Corporals.

Becker, Harvey.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged February 24, 1863, for disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Berry, Chester L.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; paroled July 23, 1863, at Richmond, Va.; confined for two nights and one day in Libby Prison, and the remainder of the time at Belle Island; promoted to sergeant March 1, 1863.

Betts, Henry.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to sergeant March 1, 1863.

Blowers, Abram H.—Promoted from private; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Brower, Christopher.—Promoted from private June 1, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Brown, Augustus M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; paroled July 23, 1863, at Richmond; confined two nights and one day in Libby Prison, and the remainder of the time at Belle Island; at Dismounted Camp from June 7, 1864, to June 30, 1864; reduced to ranks at his own request June 1, 1865.

Davis, Hosea, Jr.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; transferred February 11, 1864, to Company H, Sixth Regiment, V. R. C.

Dye, Asa.—Promoted from private March 1, 1863; discharged October 19, 1863, for disability, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Foster, William.—Promoted from private January 1, 1865; discharged June 15, 1865, for disability, at Washington, D. C.

Fox, Norman R.—Promoted from private January 1, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer, at Cloud's Mills, Va.

Goodermoot, William A.—Promoted from private June 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Honeywell, Joseph W.—Promoted from private October 15, 1863; taken prisoner at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; died in rebel prison.

Lepper, Jacob.—Promoted from private March 1, 1863; wounded July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa.; in hospital at Gettysburg, Pa., and Washington, D. C., from July 3, 1863, to March 8, 1864; reduced to private April 1, 1864.

Murdock, Peter R.—Promoted from private January 1, 1865; promoted to sergeant, April 1, 1865.

Orton, Darius S.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; transferred November 28, 1863, to One Hundred and First Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Phillips, Peter.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; absent in hospital in April, 1864; transferred August 9, 1864, to Company F, Nineteenth Regiment, V. R. C.

Sanford, George E.—Promoted from private February 24, 1863; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; died of disease March 28, 1865, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Sanford, James H.—Promoted from private January 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stewart, George.—Promoted from private; reduced to private, March 9, 1865.

Stoddard, Rawson.—Promoted from private April 5, 1863; discharged January 8, 1864, for disability, at United States Army General Hospital, N. Y.

Van Dyke, Abram Henry.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged April 5, 1863, for disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Buglers.

Blowers, William H.—Promoted from private April 1, 1864; acted as orderly for Colonel Avery during the charge, April 9, 1865; captured a rebel major at Appomattox Court-House on that day—one of General Fitzhugh Lee's staff—bearing dispatches to General R. E. Lee; took him to Colonel Avery, and later to provost-marshal; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Saddlers.

Riddle, George.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Northampton, September 18, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner January 7, 1864, near Warrenton, Va.; died March 10, 1864, at Richmond, Va., while prisoner of war.

Farriers.

Lane, Harvey A.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; detailed at corps headquarters July 10, 1864, by Special Order No. 164, C. C. Headquarters; in Quartermaster Department; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Thayer, Charles.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged November 8, 1862, for disability, at Elmira, N. Y.

Wagoners.

Piper, Henry A.—Age thirty; enlisted from Mayfield, September 6, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; detailed as brigade teamster, April 29, 1864; in Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November and December, 1864; mustered out June 2, 1865, in compliance with telegram A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Satterlee, Daniel.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mercer, James L.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; absent on detached duty in April, 1864; transferred January 21, 1864, to Company C, Twenty-fourth Regiment, V. R. C.

Privates.

Adams, Edward.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from New York city, December 20, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded in foot at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865; transferred June 26, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Born February 20, 1836, at Berlin, Prussia; occupation, artist plate printer. Emigrated to America and landed in New York from Cologne, on the river Rhine, May 28, 1863. Enlisted in the Thirteenth N. Y. Cav., as corporal, Company C; taken prisoner at Leesburg, Va., November 27, 1863; kept in private house at Leesburg until paroled December 2, 1863, when paroled not to take up arms against the Southern Confederacy for one year. One year and five days thereafter he enlisted in the Tenth N. Y. Cav.

Albert Edward Adam Engle, of Company I, who enlisted as Edward Adams, furnishes an amusing account of the manner in which he came to enter the Tenth New York Cavalry, which is herewith appended:

"Soon after my arrival in New York city from Berlin I became acquainted with a young Israelite, while in a restaurant. We frequently met there, and usually discussed the war while eating our meals.

"On the 7th of December, 1864, my friend came in late, accompanied by a man in military uniform, whom he introduced as a provost-marshal from Ward's Island. My companion, the Jew, knew that I desired to enlist. The provost marshal was very kind; treated me to a bottle of wine; promised me a nice time at Ward's Island if I would enlist, and would even permit my friend to go with me to the boat. This was considered necessary, as I would receive about six hundred dollars bounty, and it would be unsafe for me to go through the streets of New York alone. I finally consented to enlist, and was conducted to a recruiting office near the City Hall. When I was asked to give my name I gave it in full—Albert Edward Adam Engle. I was compelled to repeat it several times, but the enrolling officer was unable to understand me, and my Jew friend suggested that I give the name simply Edward Adams as the shortest way out of the difficulty, which I did. The enlistment perfected, the enrolling officer counted out a large pile of greenbacks, which I gave to the Israelite, from which he considerably handed me a fifty-dollar bill, saying he would return the balance when we reached the boat. I was then led up a stairway, and ushered into the presence of about a dozen men, who appeared pleased at my appearance. I felt somewhat puzzled at the strange surroundings. It suddenly flashed across my mind that I had been duped. I took a look at my fifty-dollar bill, which seemed to confirm my impressions. That evening we were all taken to the steamer, where I was to meet the Jew, but neither he nor the provost-marshal were to be found. I then abandoned all hope of ever receiving my money. On reaching Ward's Island I purchased a pair of knee-boots, for which I paid sixteen dollars. These I placed under my bed; when I arose next morning, the boots, like my money, were gone. Coming, as I had, from the seat of learning and intelligence—Berlin—I did not anticipate being taken in so generously. I remained at Ward's Island until December 22d, being thoroughly

instructed in the military service, wheeling stones and building streets, and various other kinds of employment, none of which were interfered with by drilling. Leaving here, we arrived at City Point, December 24th, where we were thoroughly drilled by indifferent if not incompetent officers. Three weeks later we received horses. I drew a long-legged, short-tailed, awkward animal, which I was glad to trade for a fine, brown horse, paying two dollars to boot. We were ordered to the front, and I became duly installed as a member of Company I, Tenth New York Cavalry, near Petersburg. My brown horse was one of the finest in appearance in the company, but he would stumble over the least impediment in his line of travel. At water-call he would plunge headlong into the water, rolling it so the other horses would not drink. This would bring down upon me the cumulated anathemas of every member of the company. On one occasion, when returning to camp, we came to a small ditch, which the other horses easily stepped over, but just as mine reached it he stumbled, throwing me over his head to the ground on the opposite side. I did not remount, but led him back to camp, where an investigation showed him to be blind, and I turned him in and received another horse."

Adams, Willard.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Lea, September 7, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per General Order 83, A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Almuster, Peter.—Drafted from Tenth District, N. Y.; mustered in December 12, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Barlet, Charles S.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; killed while on scouting expedition, Blackwater Creek, Va., November 18, 1864; buried in Prince George County, Va.

Becker, William.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Goshen, December 2, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Benson, Charles.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 11, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged June 20, 1863, for disability, at Washington, D. C.

Berger, Valentine.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 16, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Blowers, Abram H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; sick in Corps Hospital, near City Point, Va., November and December, 1864; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Blowers, Elias.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Johnstown, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; deserted from Annapolis, Md., July 1, 1863.

Blowers, John.—Age forty-six; enlisted from Mayfield, September 14, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; killed in action May 12, 1864, near Richmond, Va.

Blowers, William H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Mayfield, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to bugler April 1, 1864.

Bohanan, John T.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Root, October 8, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; deserted July 1, 1863, from Annapolis, Md.

Bouden, Joseph.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Troy, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bradshaw, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Briggs, William R.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Johnstown, September 22, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; acted as orderly to General Gregg, April, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brower, Christopher.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Mayfield, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; detailed in Pioneer Corps April, 1864; promoted to corporal June 1, 1865.

Brower, William.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Mayfield, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brown, Augustus M.—Reduced from corporal at own request June 1, 1865; at Dismounted Camp from June 7, 1864, to June 30, 1864; promoted to sergeant June 8, 1865.

Brown, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Goshen, December 3, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brown, James H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; sick in hospital and discharged for disability, November or December, 1864.

Brown, Nathaniel W.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bump, Jesse.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, December 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Burke, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Goshen, December 3, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Carroll, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Troy, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Close, George W.—Age twenty four; enlisted from Mayfield, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner May 8, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Closky, Jake.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cluet, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, December 2, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per telegram A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Clute, John W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to sergeant September 18, 1863; reduced December 18, 1864; repromoted to sergeant June 1, 1865.

Collins, Matthew.—Age thirty; enlisted from New York city, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Considine, John.—Age nineteen; enlisted from New York city, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Crouch, Thomas T.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Galway, September 17, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died of disease January 13, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Cunning, Philip.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; killed by guerrillas near Bealton Station, Va., May 22, 1863.

Cunning, Thomas.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in same day; injured on Stoneman's Raid; sent to hospital from Warrenton Junction; discharged January 9, 1864, for disability, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Davis, George.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Perth, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner May 6, 1863; mustered out June 24, 1865, per telegram from A. G. O., May 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Davis, Henry E.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Goshen, December 3, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps May 2, 1864.

Day, Julius B.—Age twenty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded at Lee's Mills, Va., July 30, 1864; sent to hospital; promoted to sergeant February 1, 1865.

Dye, Asa.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to corporal March 1, 1863.

Earle, James.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died September 20, 1863, of typhoid fever at Washington, D. C.

Fath, George.—Age nineteen; enlisted from New York city, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ferguson, George D.—Age twenty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 25, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died of disease July 2, 1863, in Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ferguson, Seneca.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Mayfield, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; transferred December 28, 1863, to One Hundred and Thirtieth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Fice, Ansel.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brooklyn, October 24, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged March 11, 1863, for disability, at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Flemming, Frank.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Goshen, December 3, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted March 15, 1865.

Forbes, Daniel C.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; in hospital from April 21, 1864, to December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Forbes, Francis.—Age twenty; enlisted from Broadalbin, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged April, 1864, at Dismounted Camp, Washington, D. C.

Foster, William.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to corporal January 1, 1865.

Fox, Hollis.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Edinburgh, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; at Dismounted Camp in April, May, and June, 1864; in Corps Hospital, City Point, November and December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fox, Miner.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863, on detached service with surgeon; returned to company July, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fox, Norman R.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; in Carver United States Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1864; promoted to corporal January 1, 1865.

Freeman, Alva.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died March 14, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., of disease.

French, James W.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fuller, John.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gloce, William.—Age thirty; enlisted from New York city, December 16, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Goodermoot, William A.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; detailed at corps headquarters, City Point, November and December, 1864; promoted to corporal June 1, 1865.

Hager, William D.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Galway, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; deserted July 1, 1863, from Annapolis, Md.

Hall, Albert.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Mayfield, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner on Stoneman Raid in May, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hall, James.—Age forty-five; enlisted from Mayfield, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged May 8, 1864, for disability, at Washington, D. C.

Hall, John.—Age thirty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged November 17, 1863, for disability, at Alexandria, Va.

Hammond, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged January 16, 1863, for disability, at Washington, D. C.

Handy, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged June 11, 1863, for disability, at Washington, D. C.

Henry, James P.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded by gunshot in wrist at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865; in hospital at City Point, Va., Armory Square, Washington, D. C., and Whitehall, Pa., from April 10, 1865, to July 3, 1865; mustered out June 29, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., by direction of War Department, under date of May 3, 1865. Enlisted as James Harris.

The latter part of May, 1863, James P. Henry was arrested as a spy in Richmond, and was confined in Libby Prison and Castle Thunder. About the first of December of the same year he effected his escape during a transfer of prisoners to Belle Isle by dodging from the column of prisoners into a crowd of citizens on the sidewalk. Being somewhat familiar with the city, he found no difficulty in making his way around. On one occasion, when wandering through the streets of the Confederate capital, he encountered one of the numerous provost-guards, who commanded him to halt; but Henry started down an alley, only to behold, a short distance in his front, another guard. There was but one chance for him, and that was to scale one of the high, close board fences on either side of the alley. He mounted one, and as he did so the patrol fired, the ball striking the fence close by him. Running through the house and crossing the street, he passed from front to rear of another, and eluded his pursuers. A few days later he met an old acquaintance—one with whom he had spent much of his boyhood in New York city. This man, Joseph King by name, was a member of the regiment of Louisiana Tigers; had been taken prisoner and paroled, and was in a position to render Henry valuable service. He secured passes and transportation for him and a friend to Staunton, where they safely arrived, and, after about four weeks of marching over mountains and through the woods, reached the Union lines between Berryville and Charleston in January, 1864.

Hinchy, Michael.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from New York city, December 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Honeywell, Joseph W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to corporal October 15, 1863.

Hudson, Samuel W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Troy, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jones, William H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded by saber-cut in right hand; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; taken prisoner at Ground Squirrel Bridge, June 11, 1864; prisoner of war; died August 14, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.

Kane, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Keane, John.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out, July 10, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per telegram, A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Kearney, William H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Lysander, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out August 7, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y., no cause given.

Keating, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kerney, Edward.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Auburn, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kilkenney, William.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Cortlandville, January 3, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

King, Joseph.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Lysander, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

King, Thomas.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Onondaga, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Labounty, Edward.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Syracuse, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Laird, James A.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged March 16, 1863, for disability, at Albany, N. Y.

Leach, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Buffalo, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lee, Andrew.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Pompey, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lee, Thomas.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Broadalbin, September 4, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; sick in hospital from April, 1864, to July, 1864; also sick in First Division U. S. General Hospital, Alexandria, Va., November and December, 1864; mustered out June 2, 1865, in compliance with telegram, A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Lepper, Jacob.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Perth, September 16, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to corporal March 1, 1863; reduced from corporal April 1, 1864, on account of being absent in hospital with wounds; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Formerly served in Thirty-second N. Y. Infantry Vols.; wounded at Malvern Hill, and discharged from that regiment July 25, 1862, for disability.

Lewis, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Onondaga, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Loftus, Michael.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Troy, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action, April 6, 1865, at Sailor's Creek, Va.

Lorch, Joseph.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lossee, Henry.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Avon, January 12, 1865; mustered in same day; deserted March 15, 1865.

McCabe, Barney.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Johnstown, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died July 14, 1863, in U. S. General Hospital, at West Philadelphia, Pa., of concussion.

McClary, Hiram.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Mayfield, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, from April, 1864, to July, 1864; sick in Corps Hospital, City Point, Va., in November and December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McCormick, John.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; sick in Corps Hospital, City Point, Va., November and December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McIntosh, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brooklyn, November 23, 1864; mustered in same day; no further record.

McNabb, Hugh.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McWilliams, Harvey.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Troy, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Formerly served in Company F, Sixth N. Y. Cav.

Marlet, John.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Johnstown, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; detailed in Pioneer Corps, April 15, 1864; in Lincoln U. S. General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November and December, 1864; mustered out June 6, 1865, in compliance with telegram A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Miller, Charles G.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Jamaica, December 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mooney, John.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged June 18, 1865, to complete his military record under provision of act of Congress, July 5, 1864.

Mosher, Ephraim D.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Northampton, September 5, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged March 4, 1863, for disability, at Patterson Park Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Murdock, Peter R.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Benson, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded by saber-cut on right hand and

head June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.; wounded again by shell in left hand, May 9, 1864, at Beaver Dam; had three horses shot under him; promoted to corporal January 1, 1865.

Oakley, Patrick.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

O'Brien, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted March 15, 1865.

O'Bryan, William.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Johnstown, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged November 17, 1862, for disability, at Elmira, N. Y.

Patterson, Edward.—Age thirty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; killed in action June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.

Peck, George.—Age thirty; enlisted from Perth, September 14, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; amputation of arm; discharged for disability October 29, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Phillips, Lorenzo.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Perth, September 14, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died of disease February 6, 1863, at hospital, Aquia Creek, Va.

Reynolds, Jesse.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Perth, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, Va., in April, 1864; mustered out June 17, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per General Order, par. 6, A. G. O.

Reynolds, John.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Perth, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, Va., in April, 1864; sick in Stanton U. S. General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November and December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rhodes, William P.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Mayfield, August 25, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; sick in hospital April, May, and June, 1864; discharged for disability May 29, 1865, at Albany, N. Y.

Richardson, Daniel.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Johnstown, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; sick in Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., November and December, 1864; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C., in compliance with telegram A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Richardson, John H.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; detailed as teamster January 18, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Richardson, Marcus A.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Perth, October 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; absent, sick, in June, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Roberson, Calvin O.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Northampton, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; dropped; name appears on muster-in roll with line drawn through it.

Roberts, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant April 1, 1865.

Sanborn, Joseph A. J. F.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Perth, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded by accident and sent to hospital, November 19, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sanford, George E.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to corporal February 24, 1863.

Sanford, James H.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to corporal January 1, 1864.

Satterlee, Abram.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; promoted to sergeant December 21, 1864.

Satterlee, Zadoc.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded May 11, 1864, near Ground Squirrel Bridge, Va.; sick in Ward U. S. General Hospital, Newark, N. J., November and December, 1864; mustered out May 24, 1865, at Albany, N. Y., per telegram A. G. O., May 3, 1865.

Schermerhorn, Daniel W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Broadalbin, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded by saber-cut across the face, at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; at Dismounted Camp in June, 1864; mustered out June 22, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., per directions from War Department, May 3, 1865.

Schermerhorn, George W.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died of disease November 6, 1863, in hospital at Giesboro Point, D. C.

Schileck, Ferdinand.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from New York city, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schneider, Charles.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out July 6, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per General Order No. 77, A. G. O., April 28, 1865.

Schnad, William.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from New York city, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schwartz, Charles.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schwartz, Valentine.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from New York city, December 8, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaw, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Johnstown, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded and taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; also wounded at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; in

General Hospital at Alexandria, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sherman, Charles.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, December 2, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Charles.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Horner, September 9, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per General Order 83, A. G. O., May 8, 1865.

Smith, George H.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Johnstown, September 6, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged March 16, 1863, at Albany, N. Y., for disability.

Smith, William.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from New York city, December 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stanton, Frank.—Age twenty; enlisted from Goshen, December 3, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred March 22, 1865, to Company H.

Stewart, George.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Mayfield, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; taken prisoner at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; promoted to corporal; reduced from corporal March 9, 1865, by order of Colonel Newberry, commanding brigade; promoted to sergeant May 24, 1865.

Stoddard, Rawson.—Age twenty; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa.; promoted to corporal, April 5, 1863.

Stratton, Samuel.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Kingston, October 12, 1864; mustered in same day; dropped; claimed as deserter by another regiment and returned to it.

Sullivan, Jeremiah.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from New York city, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tatlock, Thomas B.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Broadalbin, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; sick in Corps Hospital, City Point, Va., November and December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Terrell, Andrew J.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Perth, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died of disease December 15, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Vogus, Christian.—Age forty-three; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Waite, James H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Mayfield, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa.; sick in hospital in June, 1864; sick in Filbert Street Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., November and December, 1864; transferred January 26, 1865, to Fifty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Wands, William.—Age twenty; enlisted from Broadalbin, September 6, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; deserted from Annapolis, Md., July 1, 1863.

Warner, Martilow.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Mayfield, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; wounded near Richmond, May 12, 1864; detailed to drive brigade team November and December, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wells, James W.—Age thirty; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; died of disease April 27, 1864, at Mayfield, N. Y., while on furlough from Campbell General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Wescot, Alexander.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Northampton, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; deserted November 14, 1863, in Fulton County, N. Y., while on furlough.

Wheallen, Patrick.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Whitney, Francis R.—Age forty-five; enlisted from Mayfield, August 23, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; discharged December 31, 1863, for disability, near Warrenton Junction, Va.

Wilson, James.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from New York city, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wood, Anthony.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Troy, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wood, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY I.

Company I had but one captain, who was mustered in with the company and transferred to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were three first lieutenants, one original, one promoted from first sergeant, and one from sergeant-major. Of these, two resigned and one was promoted to captain, Company B.

The company had five second lieutenants, of whom one was mustered in with the company, one promoted from first sergeant, one transferred from Company L, one promoted from sergeant-major, and one from first sergeant of Company A. Of the entire number, one was killed in action, one resigned, one was discharged, one promoted to first lieutenant, Company B, and one transferred in same grade to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of sergeants, the company had eighteen, the first quartermaster, commissary, and five duty sergeants entering the service with the company as such, three were promoted from corporals, one from private to quartermaster-sergeant, five from the ranks, and one promoted from Company D. Of these, one died of disease, one was promoted to first and one to second lieutenant, one to second lieutenant, Company C, two were discharged for disability, three mustered out as

supernumeraries, one by order, two were transferred to the V. R. C., one to the Navy, and five to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were twenty-one corporals, eight of whom were originals and thirteen promoted from the ranks. Of the entire number, one died of disease, three were promoted to sergeants, five discharged for disability, three mustered out as supernumeraries, one was taken prisoner and never heard from, three were reduced to the ranks (one at his own request), three transferred to V. R. C., and two to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The only bugler the company had was promoted from the ranks and was mustered out as supernumerary; and the one saddler, original, died while prisoner in Richmond, Va. Of the two farriers, originals, one was discharged for disability, and one transferred to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. The three wagoners entered the service as such with the company, two being named as teamsters. One was mustered out by order, two were transferred to the V. R. C. and one to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The whole number of men mustered into the company as privates was one hundred and forty-two. Of this number three were killed in action, one was killed while scouting, one by guerrillas, one died in Andersonville Prison, nine died of disease, one was promoted to company quartermaster-sergeant, five to sergeants, eleven to corporals (three were reduced and one subsequently promoted to sergeant), one to bugler, three were transferred to the V. R. C., one to Company H, eight deserted, two were dropped, one no record of final disposition, seventeen were discharged for disability, fourteen were mustered out by order, and sixty-three transferred to Company I, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Adding to the one hundred and forty-two privates twenty-two original non-commissioned officers (one was reduced to private and one was transferred from Company D) gives as the total number of enlisted men in the company one hundred and sixty-four, and counting three commissioned officers who were mustered into the company who came from outside its ranks, in addition to the three originals, makes the total of all grades one hundred and seventy.

COMPANY I'S HONORED DEAD.

Second Lieutenant.

Horatio H. Boyd.—Killed in action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

Sergeant.

Nicholas D. Case.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., December 13, 1863, of disease.

Corporals.

Joseph W. Honeywell.—Missing in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; never heard from.

George E. Sanford.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., March 28, 1865, of disease.

Saddler.

George Riddle.—Died in Richmond, Va., prisoner, March 10, 1864.

Privates.

Charles S. Barlet.—Killed while on a scouting expedition, November 18, 1864.

John Blowers.—Killed in action in fortifications of Richmond, Va., May 12, 1864.

Thomas T. Crouch.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., January 13, 1863, of disease.

Philip Cunning.—Killed by guerrillas, near Bealton, Va., May 22, 1863.

James Earle.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., September 20, 1863, of disease.

George D. Ferguson.—Died in hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., July 2, 1863, of disease.

Alva Freeman.—Died at Camp Bayard, Va., March 14, 1863; cause not stated.

William H. Jones.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 14, 1864.

Michael Loftus.—Killed in action at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865.

Barney McCabe.—Died in hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., July 14, 1863, of disease.

Edward Patterson.—Killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

Lorenzo Phillips.—Died in hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., February 6, 1863, of disease.

George W. Schermerhorn.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., November 6, 1863, of disease.

Andrew J. Terrell.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., December 15, 1863, of disease.

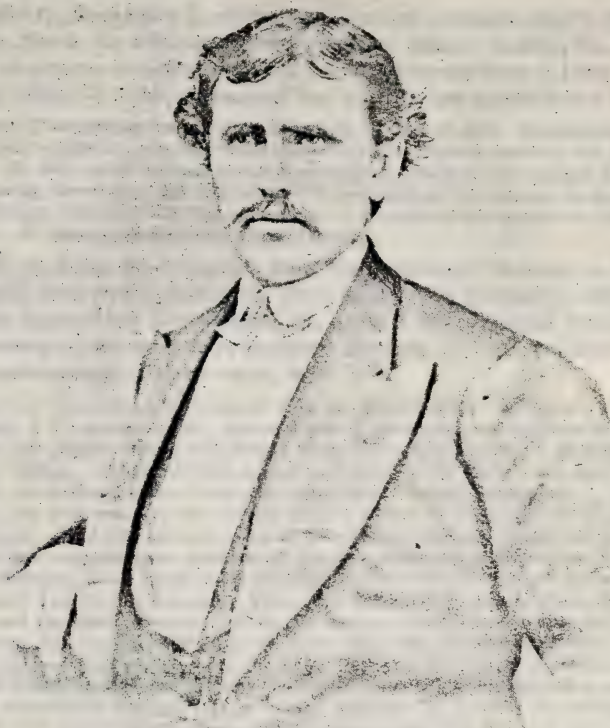
James W. Wells.—Died at Mayfield, N. Y., while on furlough, April 27, 1864, of disease.

COMPANY K.

Captains.

Kemper, John H.—Commissioned June 8, 1864, with rank from same date; joined for duty at Lighthouse Point, Va., July 1, 1864; in sundry hospitals from October 1, 1864, to December 30, 1864; discharged December 24, 1864, at Hart's Island, New York Harbor, on account of disability; formerly served as major.

John H. Kemper was born in the city of Hudson, N. Y., on the 27th day of May, 1834. His father moved to Westport, Conn., when he was about one year old. Here John H. lived until he was about eight years old, removing with his father to Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y. When he was fifteen years old he went to New York city and engaged as a clerk and book-keeper for a grocery-store, and was with the firm of Doremus & Nixon, 21 Park Place, when the war broke out. He left the store, proceeded to Arcadia, Wayne County, N. Y., and commenced recruiting a company of cavalry. This company he took to Buffalo, and joined Scrogg's brigade, but after remaining there some time the Government refused to receive the brigade, with the cavalry and artillery, and he took the company to Elmira, where it was consolidated with other detachments of cavalry into one regiment, called the Porter Guards. On the organization of this regiment he was commissioned as major, continuing with it until July, 1863, when failing health compelled him to resign. He again entered the service as captain of Company K, his commission bearing date June 8, 1864; but his health again failing, he



CAPTAIN JOHN J. VAN TUYL,
Co. K.

was discharged on account of disability in December, 1861. He participated in some of the severest engagements in which the Regiment took part.

Loomis, Wheaton.—Age forty-four; commissioned from Oxford, February 3, 1863, with rank from September 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; resigned at Belle Plain, Va., March 14, 1863, per Special Order No. 31.

Wheaton Loomis, the original captain of Company K, was born in Oxford, N. Y., April 11, 1817. He pursued the life of a farmer, and, before the advent of railroads, ran a packet (passenger-boat) on the Chenango Canal for several years. He did not continue long enough with the company to become thoroughly identified with it, but in after-years was quick to recognize any of the boys of his former company, to whom he always extended a hearty greeting. He died in Greene, in 1890.

Lownsbury, Benjamin F.—Promoted from first lieutenant May 9, 1863, with rank from March 14, 1863; wounded in knee at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; taken prisoner at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; confined in Libby Prison; exchanged March 21, 1864; discharged May 23, 1864, per Special Order No. 185.

Benjamin F. Lownsbury was born in Oxford, N. Y., May 23, 1828. He received a liberal common-school education, and afterward passed through Oxford Academy and Cazenovia Seminary. He took up the profession of school-teaching, which he was engaged in up to the time of entering the service. He was elected first lieutenant of the company on its organization. He always remained with the company up to the time of his capture at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. He was a prisoner for nearly nine months.

Van Tuyl, John J.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company G, January 16, 1865, with rank from December 24, 1864; mustered in February 1, 1865; taken prisoner at Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 9, 1865; escaped while on the march, evening of the same day; mustered out June 27, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary. Brevet major, N. Y. Vols.

John J. Van Tuyl, known in Company K as the "Boy Captain," was born in Jerusalem, Yates County, N. Y., October 8, 1845. Although born in Jerusalem, and using the Dutch prefix to his name, the gallant captain was neither Hebrew nor Hollander, but a genuine straight out-and-out Yankee. His grandfather served as captain in the War of 1812, and his great grandfather was a colonel in the Continental Army under General Washington.

Captain Van Tuyl was less than sixteen years old when he enlisted, although giving his age as eighteen. Fired with patriotic ardor by the eloquent oration of young Van Tuyl on the occasion of the commencement exercises of Franklin Academy, in Prattsburg, N. Y. (from which he graduated), about fifteen of his classmates and friends enrolled their names with him in their country's service the same day. These were merged with a detachment under Delos Carpenter, and the whole presented just enough names to entitle them to a captain. On the first vote young Van Tuyl received thirty-two votes, when, upon his urgent appeals, enough of his friends changed their votes to elect Carpenter. Another detachment under A. D. Waters and John G. Pierce was merged, forming Company G, with the two latter as first and second lieutenants respectively and Van Tuyl as orderly-sergeant. By force of circumstances Sergeant Van Tuyl's much-deserved promotion was delayed, but when it came it was rapid. He soon found the hearts of the Company K boys, to which company he was assigned as captain, and the relations between him and the members were always very pleasant.

First Lieutenants.

Gait, Sydenham.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company D, May 9, 1863, with rank from March 14, 1863; wounded in action at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, 1864; resigned August 1, 1864.

Lownsbury, Benjamin F.—Age thirty-four; commissioned from Oxford, February 3, 1863, with rank from September 30, 1862; mustered in October 17, 1862; promoted to captain May 9, 1863.

Torrey, Norman W.—Promoted from first sergeant August 22, 1864, with rank from August 1, 1864; mustered in September 19, 1864; promoted to captain, Company D, April 22, 1865.

Norman W. Torrey was Company K's second orderly sergeant. Following the battle of Gettysburg, he was virtually in command of the company during the balance of 1863 and 1864. Lieutenants Smith and Gates and Captain Kemper were with the company so short a time that the boys hardly had an opportunity of knowing them. Though somewhat reserved, Sergeant Torrey was kind-hearted, frank, and honest, and one of the bravest of men. He was respected by the men of the company, every one of whom had confidence in him as a leader. He was quick in discerning the arts and foibles of the "beat," and just as ready in discovering and rewarding true merit.

White, Truman C.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company D, February 9, 1864, with rank from October 1, 1863; mustered in March 10, 1864; wounded in action at Stony Creek, Va., December 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Truman C. White was born at Perrysburg, N. Y., April 30, 1840, soon after which his father removed to the town of Collins, Erie County, N. Y., where Truman's youthful days were spent, attending the public schools of the town, excepting for a period of about five years, during which his father lived at Wattsburg, Pa. Young White attended several terms of the Springville Academy.

His mother's father, Stephen Wilber, was one of the pioneers of Erie County, having removed from Vermont early in life. There he spent the remainder of his days, reaching a good old age. His parental grandfather was likewise one of the early settlers in Erie County. The father of the subject of this sketch was for some time a justice of the peace in Wattsburg, Pa., and no doubt young White was largely influenced in the choice of the profession to which he has devoted his life by listening to the *learned* arguments and *eloquent* appeals of the advocates in his father's court.

During the two winters immediately preceding the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, Mr. White taught public school at Sipples' Corners, in Erie County. In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Tenth New York Cavalry. He was promoted through the grades of quartermaster and orderly sergeants, and in 1864 was advanced to first lieutenant of Company K. He was a reliable, brave, efficient, and faithful officer, painstaking and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and was popular with his comrades, officers and men alike.

The desire to pursue the study of law was a paramount thought with him while serving his country, and he embraced every opportunity to acquire knowledge of a legal nature. While the Regiment was stationed in Gettysburg, in the winter of 1861-'62, he gave all his spare moments to reading Blackstone in the office of one of the village attorneys. Returning from the war in July, 1865, he went into the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he remained until November of the same year, when he began the study of law in the office of Lockwood & Sawin, in Buffalo. He remained there but a short time, however, when he entered the office of Edward Stevens, Esq., then one of the brightest and most prosperous lawyers in Buffalo, with whom he completed his studies, and was admitted to practice in November, 1867. He at once opened an office of his own, but was soon after, in January, 1868, requested by Mr. Stevens, with whom he had studied, to accept a partnership with him, which he did, and the firm became Stevens & White. Mr. Stevens died in August of that year, and Mr. White at once entered into partnership with George Wadsworth, Esq., under the name of Wadsworth & White. On the return of Hon. Nelson K. Hopkins from Albany, as State Comptroller, about 1880, he was admitted to membership in the firm, which was changed to Wadsworth, Hopkins & White. This firm continued until May, 1887, when Mr. White entered into partnership with Mr. Seward A. Simons, as White & Simons, which firm still continues.

Mr. White is a member of the Masonic order, a life member of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, and of the Buffalo German Young Men's Association. He is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Buffalo, and is an advocate of marked ability. He richly deserves the success which he has earned.

Second Lieutenants.

Beardslee, Bronson.—Promoted from first sergeant March 31, 1863, with rank from January 18, 1863; died June 23, 1863, of wounds received in action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

Bronson Beardslee was born in Coventry, N. Y., September 17, 1816. He was reared on a farm, taught school, and in 1839 married Antoinette M. Thayer. He entered Company K early in its organization. By nature kind and sympathetic, he was the recognized paternal head of the company. His words of solace and encouragement came from a heart that was guileless and true.

He fell while gallantly leading his men in the final and successful charge near Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.—E. G. D.

Burdick, Lewis D.—Age twenty-three; commissioned from McDonough, February 3, 1863, with rank from September 30, 1862; mustered in October 30, 1862; resigned January 18, 1863.

Layton, Hiram W.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company E, March 24, 1865, with rank from March 8, 1865; mustered in April 14, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mitchell, Nelson.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company A, July 27, 1863, with rank from June 28, 1863; cashiered October 10, 1864.

Pettis, Thomas C.—Promoted from sergeant December 22, 1864, with rank from December 12, 1864; not mustered in as second lieutenant.

Woodruff, Oscar.—Promoted from regimental quartermaster-sergeant November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; mustered in December 19, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, Company F, March 8, 1865.

Sergeants.

Beardslee, Bronson.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Coventry, September 6, 1862; mustered in as first sergeant October 29, 1862; promoted to second lieutenant March 31, 1863.

Chapman, Thomas E.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Oxford, September 17, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862, as commissary sergeant; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cheever, William D.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in as quartermaster-sergeant October 29, 1862; sick in hospital since June 12, 1863; reduced to private June 16, 1863.

Dow, Edmund G.—Promoted from corporal January 1, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Edmund G. Dow was born in Sherburne, N. Y., August 18, 1837, coming from good old Revolutionary stock. He received a limited education, and was early in life made acquainted with labor. He was living among the fire-eating secessionists of Missouri at the time hostilities broke out there. Returning to his native town, he promptly tendered his services in defense of his country, conscious of the nature of the desperate struggle which was to take place. He was a faithful soldier. Always ready to eulogize his associates, he modestly retires before the references to himself. Holding to the axiom that the world should be bettered by the presence of every person, he has lived a consistent, upright life, respected by his fellow-citizens.

Hill, Frederick A.—Promoted from corporal April 1, 1864; died of disease September 25, 1864, at McDonough, N. Y.

Ingersoll, Theodore G.—Promoted from private to quartermaster-sergeant March 17, 1863; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

T. G. Ingersoll began life in Oxford, N. Y., in 1839, where he located when very young; received a liberal education at the Oxford Academy, and later was engaged as clerk in Oxford and Unadilla. He married in 1860, and in 1862 took up arms in defense of his country. He was a reliable, long-term soldier, remaining to the close of the war.

Loomis, William H.—Promoted from corporal to first sergeant March 2, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

William H. Loomis was born in Hamilton, N. Y., in 1840. His great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. At the age of nineteen William went to Sherburne, N. Y., as a farm-hand, attending school winters. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Tenth N. Y. Cavalry, the last one of four brothers to enter the service. In camp, on the march, or in action, he was always in his place. For months he was private orderly to General A. S. Webb, who placed great confidence in him.

Morse, Edgar D.—Promoted from corporal November 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

E. D. Morse came from good Revolutionary stock. He was born at Newfield, N. Y., September 25, 1843. When quite young he removed to McDonough, N. Y. He traces his ancestry back to seven brothers who came from England, their descendants now numbering many thousands; but E. D. Morse prefers to stand upon the foundation which he has made for himself. In Company K the name of Morse was the synonym for all that constituted the type of a model American soldier. Elevated in character, dignified in bearing, he was yet tractable, and devoted to duty. Socially he was kind and sympathetic, and carried with him the respect and good-will of all. Since the war his life has been characterized by a steady, conservative way of living, ornamenting the society in which he moves, and commanding the respect of his fellow-citizens.

Morse, Samuel P.—Promoted from corporal May 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

S. P. Morse was born in Newfield, N. Y., December 30, 1840. He removed to McDonough when quite young. His time was spent on the farm and in a cooper-shop, until he entered the army in 1862. At the termination of the war he returned to the cooper business, and later engaged in mercantile pursuits and grape-growing. It is a sufficient compliment to say that he was as good a soldier as he was a citizen.

Pettis, Thomas C.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Oxford, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to second lieutenant December 22, 1864, not mustered in as such; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Thomas C. Pettis was born in Fall River, Mass., September 24, 1824. When fourteen years old he removed to Esperance, Schoharie County, N. Y., where he resided with his great-uncle, Pierce Dielley, a Revolutionary soldier, for three years, after which he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. Removing to Oxford, N. Y., in 1847, he engaged in the cabinet-making business, which he pursued until he enlisted in Company K, Tenth N. Y. Cavalry. He was accounted one of the reliables of the company; was kind, conscientious, cheerful, and happy. He received a commission, but did not muster in.

Raymond, A. Gray.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Sherburne, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; injured in right shoulder December 24, 1862, and again March 13, 1863, at First Corps Headquarters; in hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., from May 10, 1863, to June, 1863; again in hospital at Washington, D. C., from June, 1863, to October, 1863; also served as commissary and quartermaster-sergeant; transferred December 14, 1863, to One Hundred and

Second Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C. Formerly served as private in Company H, Seventeenth Regiment, N. Y. Vols., from May 15, 1861, to September 20, 1861.

Sargent, Alvin D.—Promoted from private March 17, 1863; in hospital at Warrenton, Va., from August, 1863, to October, 1863; promoted to first sergeant November 13, 1864; in hospital at City Point from September, 1864, to January, 1865; mustered out March 2, 1865, to accept promotion to second lieutenant, Company F.

Alvin D. Sargent was born in the Unadilla Valley, N. Y., in 1837. He came of abolition stock, his father having operated a section of the "underground railroad." Alvin received a common-school education, finishing in the Norwich Academy; taught school and followed farming. He was an excellent soldier, being advanced without solicitation. His social qualities were elevating and pure.

Stratton, Isaac J.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Greene, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to ranks August 30, 1864.

Tallman, Adam C.—Age thirty; enlisted from Coventry, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; killed in action October 14, 1863, at Bristoe Station, Va.

Torrey, Norman W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Hamilton, September 8, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to first sergeant March 17, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant August 22, 1864.

Van Tassell, Uri.—Promoted from corporal March 2, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Uri Van Tassell was born in Preston, N. Y., in 1843. Reared on a farm, his education was of a practical rather than of a theoretical nature. He was a reliable soldier, performing his duty conscientiously and well. He was probably the only soldier of the company who could state positively that the Confederacy was minus one man by his act.

Corporals.

Bolles, Shelden.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Oxford, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; detailed in regimental pioneer corps; killed by lightning at White Chimney, Va., May 24, 1864.

Carhart, George N.—Promoted from private November 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Dow, Edmund G.—Promoted from private June 16, 1863; taken prisoner at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; escaped from column while on the march, about 10 p. m., July 5, 1863; promoted to sergeant January 1, 1865.

Fisk, George L.—Promoted from private November 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

George L. Fisk first looked out upon the world in Unadilla, N. Y., June 19, 1842. He came of Scotch-English parentage. His great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and his grandfather rendered military duty in the War of 1812. He was taken prisoner by the British, at the battle of Queenstown, when only seventeen years old. George received a good common-school education, and afterward attended the Gilbertsville Academy. When President Lincoln called for "three hundred thousand more," George dropped all and enlisted. He was one of the best of soldiers, and for a long time served very acceptably as an orderly to General H. E. Davies.

Griffin, Patrick.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Greene, September 11, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to private, March 17, 1863.

Griswold, Henry B.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Oxford, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred November 14, 1863, to One Hundred and Nineteenth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Haxton, Benjamin.—Promoted from private in May or June, 1864; killed by guerrillas November 2, 1864, near Prince George Court-House, Va.

Hill, Frederick A.—Age nineteen; enlisted from McDonough, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to sergeant April 1, 1864.

Loomis, William H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Sherburne, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to first sergeant March 2, 1865.

Martin, Thomas W.—Promoted from private April 25, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Morse, Edgar D.—Promoted from private March 18, 1863; promoted to sergeant November 1, 1864.

Morse, Samuel P.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Greene, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to sergeant May 1, 1864.

Nichols, Ambrose S.—Promoted from private November 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Padgett, William F.—Promoted from private April 25, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ray, Charles A.—Promoted from private February 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Charles A. Ray was born at Wrentham, Mass., on the 25th day of March, 1846. He located in Sherburne, N. Y., when quite young, and enlisted in Company K. "Charley" was a good soldier, receiving promotion for merit. He was full of boyish pranks, which at times enlivened the camp and kept his comrades in good-humor, and at other times brought down the censure of his superiors. He was equally successful as a fighter and as a forager. He usually had something better to eat than the Government issued, if it was in the country. But he was compelled to undergo a change of diet later, when he took up an involuntary residence in Libby Prison. But Charley bore all with a philosophical manliness, and always appeared happy under the most adverse circumstances.

Seaman, William D.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Unadilla, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to ranks March 17, 1863.

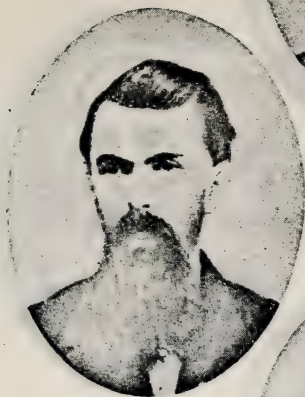
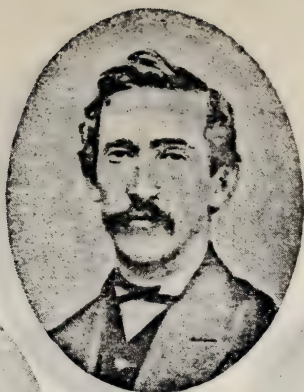
Stratton, Isaac J.—Promoted from private January 1, 1865; reduced April 25, 1865.

Van Ostrand, William.—Promoted from private March 17, 1863; died of fever September 1, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Van Tassell, Uri.—Promoted from private May 1, 1864; promoted to sergeant March 2, 1865.

Wells, Charles H.—Promoted from private April 25, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Willoughby, Edgar R.—Promoted from private April 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.



LIEUTENANT N. W. TORREY, Co. K.

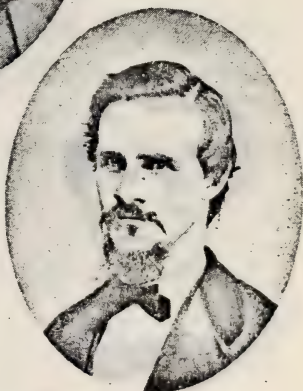
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT T. G. INGERSOLL.

SERGEANT W. H. LOCMIS, Co. K.

CORPORAL GEORGE L. FISK, Co. K.

SERGEANT A. C. TALLMAN, Co. K.

GEORGE W. WELLS, Co. K.



LIEUTENANT A. D. SARGENT, Co. K.

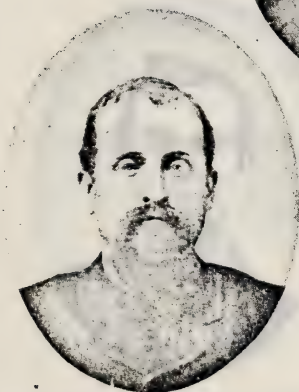
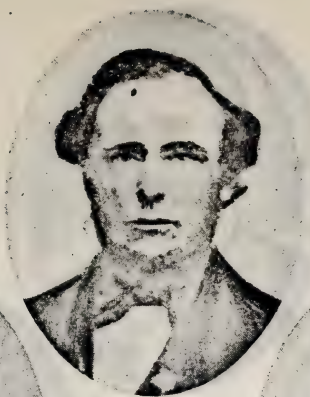
SERGEANT S. P. MORSE, Co. K.

SERGEANT E. D. MORSE, Co. K.

SERGEANT T. C. PETTIS, Co. K.

T. A. SARGENT, Co. K.

SERGEANT E. G. DOW, Co. K.



LIEUTENANT B. BEARDSLEE, Co. K

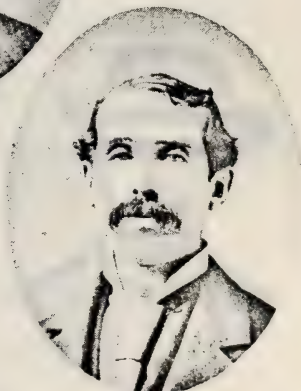
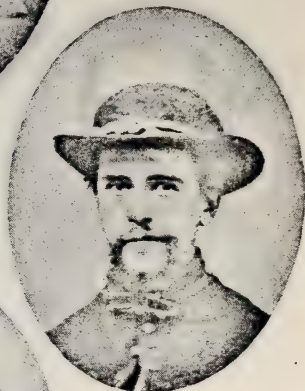
CORPORAL C. A. RAY, Co. K.

A. BEARDSLEE, Co. K.

B. HAXTON, Co. K.

S. A. BROOKS, Co. K.

WILLIAM A. MILES, Co. K.



CAPTAIN W. LOOMIS, Co. K.

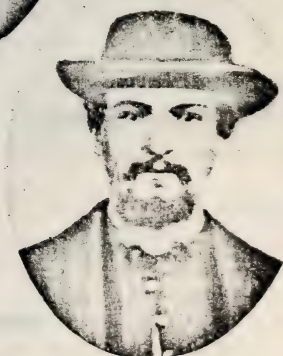
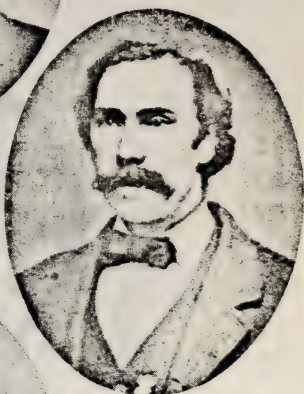
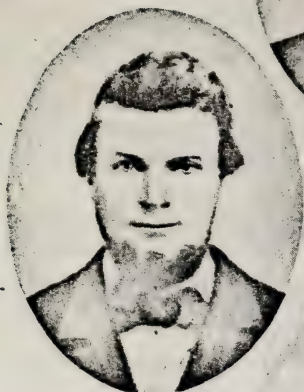
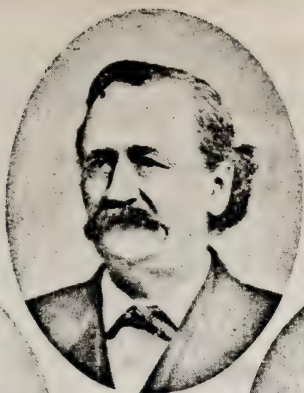
WILLIAM VAN TASSELL, Co. K.

SERGEANT A. G. RAYMOND, Co. K.

SERGEANT URI VAN TASSELL, Co. K.

JOHN T. ADAMS, Co. K.

WILLIAM WHEELER, Co. K.



CAPTAIN B. F. LOWNSBURY, Co. K.

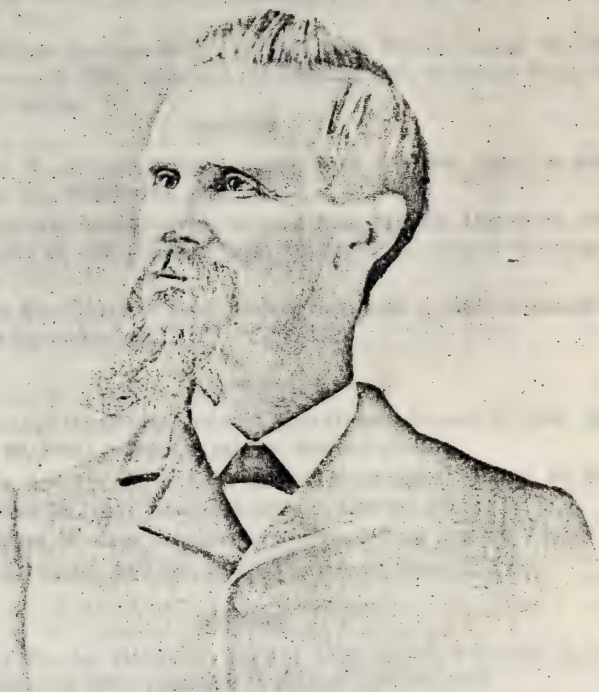
GEORGE C. BOOTH, Co. K.

JAMES DOLAN, Co. K.

AUSTIN INGRAHAM, Co. K.

CORPORAL WILLIAM D. SEAMAN, Co. K.

L. VAN TASSELL, Co. K.



SERGEANT E G DOW,
Co. K

Woods, Jotham.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to private March 17, 1863.

Bugler.

Moak, Julius.—Promoted from private April 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farriers.

Daniels, Henry O.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Oxford, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Daniels, William L.—Age thirty; enlisted from Oxford, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary farrier.

Saddlers.

Adams, John T.—Promoted from private April 20, 1864; killed in action at Hatcher's Run, Va., October 27, 1864.

Erna, Antia.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of fever September 22, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Tubbs, Orris P.—Promoted from private November 1, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, as supernumerary.

Wagoners.

Cole, Isaac.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Greene, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to private, date not given.

Hall, Lucius A.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to private, date not given.

Allen, William F.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Oxford, August 25, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to private, date not given.

Privates.

Adams, John T.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Oxford, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to saddier April 20, 1864.

Allen, William F.—Reduced from wagoner; sick in hospital from April 30, 1864; discharged May 3, 1865, by order of Secretary of War.

Arnold, Amos.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Barnes, Nehemiah.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from McDonough, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; teamster in Division Quartermaster Department; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Beardsley, Addison.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner at Unionville, Va., July, 1863; died October 2, 1863, at Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.

Addison Beardsley was an Oxford boy, having been born in that town January 26, 1844. He was a bright, persevering scholar and an excellent soldier, ever ready to perform any duty, however arduous, uncomplainingly. It is sad to contemplate one so kind and affectionate ending his days in a loathsome rebel prison.

Benedict, Abijah D.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Oxford, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bennett, John.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from West Union, November 2, 1864; mustered in November 5, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Recruit; joined company at Shepardstown, Va.

Booth, George C.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Oxford, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; mustered out June 21, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Brooks, Samuel A.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Pharsalia, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded at Ground Squirrel Church, Va., May 11, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dr. Samuel A. Brooks was born in Pharsalia, N. Y., in October, 1843; died in New Milford, Pa., June 21, 1887. During the raid to Richmond under Sheridan, in May, 1864, he was wounded in the action at Ground Squirrel Bridge by gunshot, the bullet remaining in his body to the day of his death. He died from the result of this wound. He was married in 1867 to Miss Anna Matthews, took up the study of medicine, and was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1878, and built up a large and profitable practice in the town of his adoption. He was the recipient of many evidences of trust and confidence from his townsmen, and was, at the time of his death, commander of Levi Moss Post, G. A. R., of New Milford. He was a tried and true friend of the old soldier, and a staunch adherent of the G. A. R.

Bunnel, James M.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Greene, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged for disability February 7, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Burdick, Edwin L.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Norwich, September 14, 1864; mustered in September 19, 1864; discharged May 29, 1865, by order of Secretary of War.

Butler, Emory A.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Elmira, October 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner at Deerfield, Va., May 5, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Button, Sylvester.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Oxford, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cady, William.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Oxford, August 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Carhart, George N.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal November 1, 1864.

Cheever, William D.—Reduced from quartermaster-sergeant June 16, 1863; transferred December 27, 1864, to Forty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Cole, Isaac.—Reduced from wagoner; deserted at Alexandria, Va., November 18, 1862.

Condran, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Preston, September 14, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp; absent June 24, 1865; died June 29, 1865, at Mount Pleasant General Hospital, Washington, D. C., of chronic diarrhœa.

Crosby, Orris.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Guilford, September 1, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; deserted at Manassas, Va., July 1, 1863.

Crumb, Orson.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Oxford, September 12, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded and taken prisoner at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863; discharged for disability June 3, 1864.

Crumb, William P.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Preston, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged for disability, April 9, 1864, by order of General Dix.

Cummings, John D.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Oxford, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dillenbeck, Oscar S.—Age eighteen; enlisted from McDonough, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of fever February 18, 1863, at Aquia Creek, Va.

Dobson, Frederick H.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Oxford, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of fever February 1, 1863, at Aquia Creek, Va.

Dolan, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from McDonough, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Dow, Edmund G.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Sherburne, September 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal June 16, 1863.

Durren, David J.—Deserted from Company K, Thirty-fourth N. Y. Vol. Infantry; assigned to company by regimental commander in March, 1865; returned to service under President Lincoln's proclamation; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farley, Patrick.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Coventry, September 1, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; sick in hospital since April, 1863; mustered out June 27, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Feely, James.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged for disability September 28, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Finch, Charles D.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged for disability January 27, 1864, at Washington, D. C.

Fisk, George L.—Age twenty; enlisted from Unadilla, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal November 1, 1864.

Fowler, John H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from New York city, November 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Recruit; assigned to company May 30, 1865.

Gale, Alpheus L.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from McDonough, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865; released April 9, 1865; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ganley, Patrick.—Age not given; enlisted from Oxford, January 4, 1864; mustered in January 7, 1864; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Griffin, Patrick.—Reduced from corporal March 17, 1863; discharged for disability September 1, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Hall, Lucius A.—Reduced from wagoner; deserted July 15, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Haxton, Benjamin.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal in May or June, 1864.

Holdrege, Charles H.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from McDonough, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

Hughes, Charles H.—Recruit, not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Huntley, Charles F.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from McDonough, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; in Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C., from August to October, 1863; also in hospital, David's Island, N. Y., from November to December, 1863; was sent with scouting party into Virginia in 1864; transferred January 25, 1864, to Company D, Twenty-fourth Regiment, V. R. C.

Hurlbert, George W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, December 28, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred August 4, 1864, to Company C, Twentieth Regiment, V. R. C.

Ingersoll, Theodore G.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant March 17, 1863.

Ingraham, Andrew.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Oxford, August 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ingraham, Austin.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Oxford, September 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; sick in hospital since June, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ireland, Henry.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

James, William.—Recruit; not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Johnson, Enos.—Recruit; not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Formerly served in Fifteenth N. Y. Cav.

Jones, Elias J.—Recruit; not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Formerly served in Company D, Fifteenth N. Y. Cav.

King, Charles.—Recruit; not yet joined Regiment; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

King, Frederick.—Recruit; not yet joined company; enlisted from Almond, October 13, 1864; mustered in October 17, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kühn, Jacob.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Sherburne, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jacob Kühn opened his eyes to the world in the mountains of romantic Switzerland in 1819. He emigrated to this country in 1854. He was a man of robust health, and a tractable, good soldier.

Lamb, George.—Age twenty; enlisted from Norwich, August 7, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit; at Dismounted Camp, from August 7, 1864, to October 31, 1864; discharged near Alexandria, Va., June 3, 1865, by order of Secretary of War.

Lamphere, George.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died January 7, 1864, of small-pox, at Oxford, N. Y.

Lamphere, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of disease October 1, 1863, at Alexandria, Va.

Leach, William.—Age not given; enlisted from Sherburne, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; deserted same day at Elmira; returned for duty August 28, 1864; died October 10, 1864, at Cavalry Corps Hospital, City Point, Va., of typhoid malarial fever.

Lee, James.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Almond, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Recruit; not yet joined company.

Mack, John.—Mustered in January 12, 1865; sick in hospital since March 13, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Maguire, John.—Mustered in January 13, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Manning, Daniel.—Mustered in January 17, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; missing in action at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Manns, Edward.—Mustered in January 14, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Martin, Addison W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from McDonough, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Martin, Thomas W.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Oxford, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal April 25, 1863.

Miles, William A.—Age nineteen; enlisted from McDonough, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; killed in action at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864.

William A. Miles—"Paddy Miles"—was born in Marcellus, N. Y., in 1841, of good New England stock. He was first cousin to General Nelson A. Miles. He was known as a bright scholar and a cheerful, kind young man. As a soldier he was the peer of any. All who knew him loved and respected him. He was among the foremost of his comrades in a charge when killed.

Moak, Harris P.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, September 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner on raid May 11, 1862; returned September, 1863; taken prisoner June 15, 1864; released December 11, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Moak, Julius.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Oxford, September 19, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to bugler April 1, 1865.

Morse, Edgar D.—Age nineteen; enlisted from McDonough, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal March 18, 1863.

Mullin, Thomas.—Mustered in January 12, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Murphy, John.—Mustered in January 14, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; sick in hospital March 20, 1865; mustered out May 29, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Murray, Thomas.—Recruit, not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Myers, W. N.—Recruit, not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McCarthy, Patrick.—Mustered in January 13, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McCoy, Paul.—Recruit, not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McGivney, Michael.—Mustered in January 12, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McGuire, Thomas.—Mustered in January 13, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; wounded March 31, 1865, at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., and sent to hospital; mustered out July 19, 1865, at Albany, N. Y.

McQuade, Francis.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Almond, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not yet joined Regiment; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Naylor, James.—Mustered in January 16, 1865; assigned to company by order of Captain J. M. Reynolds, commanding Regiment; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Nickerson, Edward W.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged for disability at Washington, D. C., January 30, 1864.

Nichols, Ambrose S.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from McDonough, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal November 1, 1864.

Nightingale, John W.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from McDonough, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Newton, George N.—Recruit, not yet joined company; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

O'Conner, William.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Homer, September 1, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not yet joined company; mustered out near Alexandria, Va., June 3, 1865, by order of the Secretary of War.

O'Leary, Timothy.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Greene, September 12, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged March 17, 1863, for disability.

Padgett, Charles.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Oxford, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; deserted July 1, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Padgett, Cilliab.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, December 22, 1863; mustered in December 28, 1863; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Padgett, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, August 25, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; deserted July 1, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Padgett, Rufus.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Padgett, William F.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal April 25, 1865.

Pair, Joseph.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Perry, August 30, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, assigned to company May 30, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Palmer, James.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Oxford, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred December 2, 1863, to One Hundred and First Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Palmer, Marcus A.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Oxford, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; sick in hospital since March 29, 1865; died of remittent fever, May 2, 1865, at Columbian Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Palmer, Nehemiah D.—Age thirty; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred April 11, 1864, to Fourteenth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Palmer, Thomas B.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Oxford, January 4, 1864; mustered in January 7, 1864; prisoner since July 2, 1864; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Penn, William F.—Age seventeen; enlisted from Guilford, September 1, 1864; mustered in September 13, 1864; died of typhoid fever November 16, 1864, in Emory Hospital.

Perkins, Robert.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Oxford, August 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp; taken prisoner near Mount Zion Church, Va., October 31, 1864; exchanged February 15, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ray, Charles A.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Sherburne, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner at Raccoon Ford, Va., May 5, 1863; paroled and exchanged about July 1, 1863; wounded slightly in left hand and arm October 1, 1864, at Poplar Springs Church, Va.; promoted to corporal February 1, 1865.

Raynor, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Oxford, August 25, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged June 12, 1865, at U. S. General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Roberts, Lewis D.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from German, September 10, 1862; name only appears on muster-in roll of company, with red-ink line drawn through it.

Robinson, Charles J.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Preston, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of fever January 29, 1863, at Aquia Creek, Va.

Rockefeller, John.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Hornellsville, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rosa, Adna.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Oxford, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of disease at Aquia Creek, Va., May 25, 1863.

Rosa, James.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Oxford, August 28, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged September 8, 1863, at Washington, D. C., for disability.

Rosa, Levi.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Coventry, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged August 12, 1863, at Washington, D. C., for disability.

Seaman, William D.—Reduced from corporal March 17, 1863; died of disease October 15, 1864, at Washington, D. C.

Sargent, Alvin D.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Sherburne, September 19, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to sergeant March 17, 1863.

Sargent, Tracy A.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Sherburne, August 24, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded May 12, 1864, on the Richmond raid; sick in hospital from wounds; discharged June 2, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at New York.

Tracy A. Sargent, farmer, was born in Butternuts, N. Y., March 25, 1843. He was educated in district and select schools, and finished at the Norwich Academy. A school-teacher for two terms, he was farming at the time of the organization of Company K, in which he enlisted. Being under the required age at the time, he signed his mother's name to a permit. He proved himself a good fighter, but made an unsuccessful attempt to stop a rebel bullet, which passed through his leg, and caused his discharge from the army.

Sharp, Nicholas.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Oxford, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred December 2, 1863, to Fifty-first Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Shiesley, Jeremiah.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Nelson.—Was assigned to company March 21, 1865; for prior history of this man, see unassigned recruits, Seventy-first New York Volunteer Infantry; mustered out November 1, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

Smith, Oliver S.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Oxford, September 4, 1862; name appears only on muster-in roll, with red-ink line drawn through it.

Stanley, Monroe.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Preston, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded March 31, 1865, at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., and sent to hospital; discharged June 17, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Whitehall United States Army Hospital, near Bristol, Pa.

Stratton, Isaac J.—Reduced from sergeant August 30, 1864; promoted corporal January 1, 1865; reduced April 25, 1865; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tracy, Roswell W.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Oxford, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 1, 1863, to First Company, First Battalion, subsequently to Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, V. R. C.

Tyler, Uri F.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Oxford, August 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tabbs, Orris P.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Oxford, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to saddler November 1, 1864.

Van Ostrand, William.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Oxford, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted corporal March 17, 1863.

Van Tassell, Lawson.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Oxford, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Van Tassel, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Oxford, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

William Van Tassell was born in Preston, N. Y., in 1841. He was a farmer boy; was more familiar with turning sod than book-leaves, but was a good soldier, of a kind, quiet disposition.

Van Tassell, Uri.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Oxford, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal May 1, 1864.

Watrous, Charles H.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Norwich, September 30, 1864; mustered in October 5, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wellman, Joseph.—Age thirty-nine; enlisted from Oxford, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; deserted July 1, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Wells, Charles H.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Oxford, August 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal April 25, 1865.

Wells, George W.—Age twenty; enlisted from Oxford, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wells, Willard.—Age thirty; enlisted from Oxford, August 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; teamster in Division Quartermaster Department; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wheeler, David.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Humphrey, September 28, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., by order of the Secretary of War.

Wheeler, William.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Western, September 17, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, sick in hospital since April 23, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., by order of the Secretary of War.

Willoughby, Edgar R.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Oxford, August 31, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal April 1, 1864.

Winchester, George A.—Age thirty; enlisted from Oxford, September 8, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred October 3, 1864, to Company I, Eighteenth Regiment, V. R. C.

Woods, Clark.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Norwich, September 3, 1864; mustered in same day; died in hospital at Washington, D. C., December 14, 1864, of chronic diarrhœa, and amputation of a portion of the toes of his left foot and two on his right foot.

Woods, Harvey.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Norwich, September 3, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded December 10, 1864, at Jarrett's Station, Va.; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., by order of the Secretary of War.

Woods, James M.—Age twenty; enlisted from Norwich, September 3, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded December 10, 1864, at Jarrett's Station, Va.; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., by order of the Secretary of War.

Woods, Jotham.—Reduced from corporal March 17, 1863; accidentally shot himself with carbine in camp at Warrenton Junction, Va., April 24, 1863; died of wound April 25, 1863.

Woods, William.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Oxford, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded December 10, 1864, at Jarrett's Station, Va.; and sent to hospital; discharged June 16, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Youngs, William.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Oxford, December 25, 1863; mustered in December 28, 1863; wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 12, 1864; discharged July 26, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Finley Hospital, Washington, D. C.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY K.

Company K had four captains, one of whom was mustered in with the company, one commissioned from civil life, one promoted from first lieutenant of the company, and one from first lieutenant, Company G. One of these resigned, one was discharged for disability, one mustered out by order, and one as supernumerary.

There were also four first lieutenants, one original, one promoted from second lieutenant, Company D, one from first sergeant, Company D, and one from first sergeant of the company. Of these, one was promoted to captain of the company, one to captain, Company D, one resigned, and one was transferred in the same grade to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The second lieutenants were five in number, one of whom was mustered in as such with the company, one was promoted from first sergeant of the company, one from first sergeant, Company A, one from first sergeant, Company E, and one from regimental quartermaster-sergeant. Of the five, one died from wounds received in action, one resigned, one was cashiered, one promoted to first lieutenant, Company F, and one transferred to Company E, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The company had sixteen sergeants, one first, one quartermaster, one commissary, and five duty sergeants having been mustered in as such with the company, six were promoted from corporals, and two from the ranks. Of these, one was killed in action, one died of disease, one was promoted to first and one to second lieutenant of the company, one to second lieutenant, Company F, two were reduced to the ranks, five were mustered out as supernumeraries, one transferred to V. R. C., and three to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the twenty-two corporals credited to the company, eight were originals and fourteen were raised from the ranks. There was one killed by guerrillas, one died of disease, one killed by lightning, one promoted to first and five to duty sergeants, four reduced to the ranks, one transferred to V. R. C., four mustered out as supernumeraries, and four transferred to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The one bugler was promoted from the ranks, and transferred to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The two farriers were both originals; one was mustered out as supernumerary, and one transferred to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the three saddlers, one was mustered in with the company, and two were promoted from privates; one of these was killed in action, one died of disease, and one was mustered out as supernumerary.

There were three wagoners (two enlisted as teamsters), all originals, and all reduced to the ranks.

The number of privates in the company was one hundred and thirty-three. No record of enlistment or muster-in of ten is given; one was reduced from quartermaster-sergeant and one from sergeant, three from corporals (there were four reduced, but one was promoted sergeant and appears in that grade), and three from wagoners. Of the one hundred and thirty-three privates, three were killed in action, one died from wounds, one died in Libby Prison, twelve died of disease, one was promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, one to sergeant, thirteen to corporals, two to saddlers, one to bugler, eight were transferred to the V. R. C.,

six deserted, of two no record of leaving the organization is given, fifteen were discharged for disability, six mustered out, no cause given, eight by order, and fifty-three transferred to Company K, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Of the twenty-two original non-commissioned officers of the company, eight were reduced to the ranks, leaving fourteen, which, added to the one hundred and thirty-three privates, gives one hundred and forty-seven as the total number of enlisted men in the company from first to last.

COMPANY K'S HONORED DEAD.

Second Lieutenant.

Bronson Beardslee.—Died June 23, 1863, of wounds received in action, at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863.

Sergeant.

Frederick A. Hill.—Died at McDonough, N. Y., September 25, 1864, of disease.

Adam C. Tallman.—Killed in action at Bristoe Station, Va., October 14, 1863.

Corporals.

Sheldon Bolles.—Killed by lightning at White Chimneys, Va., May 24, 1864.

Benjamin Haxton.—Killed by guerrillas near Prince George Court-House, Va., November 2, 1864.

William Van Ostrand.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., September 1, 1863, of disease.

Saddlers.

John T. Adams.—Killed in action at Hatcher's Run, Va., October 27, 1864.

Antia Erna.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., September 22, 1863, of disease.

Privates.

Addison Beardslee.—Died in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., October 2, 1863.

John Condran.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., June 29, 1865, of disease.

Oscar S. Dillenback.—Died in hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., February 18, 1863, of disease.

Frederick H. Dobson.—Died in hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., February 1, 1863, of disease.

Charles H. Holdridge.—Killed in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863.

George Lamphere.—Died in Oxford, N. Y., January 7, 1864, of disease.

William Lamphere.—Died in hospital at Alexandria, Va., October 1, 1863, of disease.

William Leach.—Died in hospital at City Point, Va., October 10, 1864, of disease.

Addison W. Martin.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

William A. Miles.—Killed in action at Davis's Farm, or Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864.

Marcus A. Palmer.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., May 2, 1865, of disease.

William F. Penn.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., November 16, 1864, of disease.

Charles J. Robinson.—Died in hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., January 29, 1863, of disease.

Adna Rosa.—Died in hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., May 25, 1863, of disease.

William D. Seaman.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., October 15, 1864, of disease.

Clark Woods.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., December 14, 1864, of disease, and amputation of toes of both feet.

Jotham Woods.—Accidentally shot himself April 24, 1863; died from the same next day.

COMPANY L.

Captains.

Gee, Frederick A.—Promoted from first lieutenant November 14, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864. Not mustered in as captain. Discharged as first lieutenant. Brevet major, N. Y. Vols.

Graves, William E.—Promoted from regimental quartermaster November 19, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; not mustered in as captain; mustered out as regimental quartermaster. Brevet major, N. Y. Vols.

Reynolds, James M.—Promoted from first lieutenant November 28, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; assumed command of company March 1, 1865; promoted to major March 24, 1865.

Shaver, Frank.—Promoted from adjutant May 31, 1865; never mustered as captain; transferred as adjutant June 24, 1865, to First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet major, N. Y. Vols. Formerly served as private in Third N. Y. Vols., from May 14, 1861, to September 26, 1862; discharged from that Regiment on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Vanderbilt, George.—Promoted from first lieutenant, December 25, 1862, with rank from December 23, 1862; wounded slightly by piece of shell at the battle of Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; injured in action at Deep Bottom, Va., July 28, 1864; in Cavalry Corps Hospital, City Point, Va., from October 1, 1864, to October 7, 1864; mustered out October 25, 1864, on expiration of term of service. Brevet major, N. Y. Vols.

George Vanderbilt was born in Clarkstown, Rockland County, N. Y., on the first day of the year 1839. On the 11th of September, 1861, he enlisted in an independent cavalry company then being raised in Elmira, N. Y., of which he was elected first lieutenant. This company was soon after disbanded, when Lieutenant Vanderbilt commenced the organization of another, of which Luther L. Barney became a member. A consolidation of this body of men with others enlisted for the Porter Guard Cavalry followed, forming Company H of the latter Regiment. Mustered into the United States service on the 25th of October following, he was

appointed quartermaster-sergeant of the new company on the 14th of December, 1861, which position he held until May, 1862, when on the 7th of that month he was made second lieutenant of Company H. He was one of the officers detailed to recruit a third battalion for the Regiment in August, 1862, and to his energy and efficiency much of the credit for bringing that portion of the Regiment into the field so promptly was due. He was made first lieutenant of Company L on its organization at Elmira on the 30th of October, 1862, starting for the front in command of it the same day. He participated in every engagement, skirmish, and raid with his company until his muster-out, by reason of expiration of term of service, October 24, 1864. He was slightly wounded in the action at Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863. In 1867 he received a brevet commission as major for gallant and meritorious services during the war. He was frequently in command of the Regiment, and always acquitted himself creditably, exhibiting conspicuous ability and gallantry while in command of it during the Weldon Railroad engagements. Captain Vanderbilt always enjoyed the fullest confidence of his brother officers and the men of the Regiment.

Waters, Alvah D.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company G, February 3, 1863, with rank from October 30, 1862; promoted to major December 23, 1862.

First Lieutenants.

Gee, Frederick A.—Promoted from second lieutenant June 14, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864; mustered in July 5, 1864; discharged November 25, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability. Promoted to captain November 14, 1864; not mustered in as such.

Kennedy, Thomas.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company F, January 16, 1865, with rank from December 28, 1864; mustered in February 1, 1865; promoted to captain, Company H, May 16, 1865.

Porter, Burton B.—Promoted from second lieutenant December 25, 1862, with rank from December 23, 1862; promoted to captain, Company G, July 27, 1863.

Reynolds, James M.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company G, November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; promoted to captain November 28, 1864.

Vanderbilt, George.—Promoted from second lieutenant, Company H, October 30, 1862; promoted to captain December 25, 1862.

Washburn, Nelson.—Promoted from second lieutenant March 24, 1865, with rank from March 8, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Woodruff, Marshall R.—Promoted from second lieutenant February 9, 1864, with rank from April 9, 1863; not mustered in as first lieutenant.

Second Lieutenants.

Davis, Joshua W.—Promoted from sergeant November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; mustered in December 11, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, Company E, February 14, 1865.

Gee, Frederick A.—Promoted from first sergeant February 17, 1864, with rank from February 9, 1864; mustered in May 7, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant June 14, 1864.

Porter, Burton B.—Promoted from quartermaster-sergeant, Company G, February 3, 1863, with rank from October 30, 1862; promoted to first lieutenant December 25, 1862.

Reynolds, Norman A.—Promoted from commissary sergeant, Company A, May 31, 1865, with rank from May 1, 1865; mustered in June 10, 1865; transferred to Company I, June 12, 1865.

Washburn, Nelson.—Promoted from first sergeant February 14, 1865, with rank from January 10, 1865; mustered in March 1, 1865; wounded in action at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865; promoted to first lieutenant March 24, 1865.

Woodruff, Marshall R.—Promoted from private, Company B, December 25, 1862, with rank from December 23, 1862; wounded at Grove Church, Va., November 19, 1863; promoted to first lieutenant February 9, 1864. Not mustered as first lieutenant; discharged as second lieutenant May 6, 1864, per Special Order No. 169, par. 43, A. G. O., 1864.

Marshall Rogers Woodruff was born in the town of Westford, State of Vermont, October 7, 1829. He inherited from his mother a strong physical nature and noble character. In 1844 his parents, with a family of nine children, moved from Vermont to Colden, Erie County, New York, which place was ever after his home. In 1861, when the cry of rebellion rang through the land, he was among the first to respond to the call for men. In September he began raising a company of men for a regiment, to be called the "Porter Guards." Eighty-seven men enlisted with him. In the organization of the regiment he with others was counted out in the selection of officers. Then was shown the principle of the man; he was free to come home, but would not desert the boys, and he enlisted as a private with them. At Gettysburg and Havre de Grace he was acting commissary sergeant. In November, 1862, he received a commission as second lieutenant in Company L, and was with the Regiment in several engagements. In November, 1863, he with seventeen men was proceeding to post a guard to the house of a woman who had reported that some Union troops were stealing from her. His orders were to go down one road, cross over and return by another through a piece of woods, stationing five men at each point commanding a view of the three roads. He had posted pickets at two points and was returning through the woods, riding slightly in advance of the seven men, when instantly from the bushes on either side sprang twenty rebel soldiers, demanding a surrender. Resistance was useless; the men threw down their arms and were made prisoners, part of the rebels at the same time firing at Lieutenant Woodruff, one ball striking the end of the right elbow, one cutting through the calf of the right leg, one taking the lower part off the left ear, and one entering the left side, crossing the spinal column, nearly severing the sciatic nerve, and lodging in the right kidney, causing paralysis of the lower limbs. He fell from his horse, apparently dying. The rebels robbed him of what money he had, pocket-knife, pin, etc.; his watch being under him as he fell, they did not get it. Then he was left to die, alone in the wood, two miles from the first picket-post, five miles from camp, no power of motion save the left arm, the wound in the right elbow rendering that arm useless, and with perfect paralysis of the body below the wounds in the left side. But, to use his own words, "The thought of home and my mother nerved me to make a trial for life." Weak, and bleeding from these four wounds, he managed by digging a hole in the ground with his left hand to pull himself a little distance, then digging another, repeating the operation, and in this way he managed to go nearly half a mile, when two little boys came to him. They got him a piece of rail from the fence, and, with what they could help him, he pushed himself along until he came in sight of the pickets, one of them going into camp for an ambulance. He was then taken to camp, but the surgeon there, finding he could do nothing for him, ordered him to Washington. So, over Virginia roads for a distance of over thirty miles, he was taken to Washington, where he remained nearly three weeks under the care of the best surgeons. After several probings for the bullet, which could not be located, they told him he could not live, and if he had any desire to go home to die he must go at once. As soon as possible he started, accompanied by Captain A. T. Bliss, of Company D. Before reaching Buffalo he was too much exhausted to go farther; so was placed in the care of Dr. J. D. Hill, nursed by his sister, and subsequently came under the care of Dr. A. T. Bull, of Buffalo. For seven weeks he wavered between life and death, then slowly improved, and was taken upon a bed to his home in Colden. After several months he gradually regained the use of his limbs. While yet on crutches he returned to Washington, and, being unfit for

service, received an honorable discharge, at that time holding a first lieutenant's commission having been promoted after he was wounded. Of his sufferings during the remainder of his life no one ever knew, as his was a "Gethsemane" into which not even his dearest friends could come. In 1876, with Dr. A. T. Bull, he resolved to complete his medical studies, begun before the war, hoping in this way to be able to care for himself and work good to humanity. For the last seven years he had practiced homœopathy. He loved his work, but oftentimes the mental strain of it was beyond his powers of endurance, enfeebled as he was by long years of suffering. In the fall of 1890 he gave up all labor, gradually succumbing to the insidious workings of disease, until, on the morning of January 9, 1891, he calmly folded his arms—"life's labor ended," closed his eyes to earthly scenes, and fell asleep to awaken in that better land where "there are no more wars, neither rumors of war," and where many loved ones have gone before.

Sergeants.

Brown, James B.—Promoted from corporal December 11, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Davis, Joshua W.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Buffalo, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to second lieutenant November 21, 1864.

Doolittle, Thomas H.—Promoted from corporal July 20, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Gee, Fred A.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Cortland, September 26, 1862; mustered in as first sergeant October 29, 1862; wounded in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863, at 12 m.; in Field Hospital for two days; in Seminary at Gettysburg (used as hospital) ten days; in McDougall General Hospital, Fort Schuyler, New York Harbor, to December, 1863; joined Regiment for duty January 16, 1864; promoted to second lieutenant February 17, 1864.

King, Franklin L.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862, as commissary sergeant; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant; mustered out June 26, 1865, near Cloud's Mills, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Lyman, Andrew J.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Cortland, September 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; sent from Camp Stoneman, Washington, D. C., into the Shenandoah Valley, and engaged in the battle of Snicker's Ferry, July 23-24, 1864; discharged December 12, 1864, by reason of promotion to first lieutenant, Company F, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth N. Y. Vols.

Matthews, John W.—Promoted from corporal to commissary sergeant January 14, 1863; transferred December 2, 1863, to One Hundred and First Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Miller, Royal.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Buffalo, September 6, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to commissary sergeant December 1, 1863; wounded in the right side near Trevillian Station, Va., June 10, 1864; in hospital at Washington, D. C., from June, 1864, to September, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Norton, Lewellyn P.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Cortland, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to sergeant-major April 6, 1865.



ERIE O. VAN BROCKLIN,
Co. L.

Reed, Jason L.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died January 11, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va.; committed suicide by shooting.

Rines, David H.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Wheatfield, September 4, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaver, Frank J.—Promoted from private, May 2, 1864; promoted to regimental commissary August 10, 1864.

Thurston, Henry C.—Promoted from private June 12, 1865; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Warfield, Dennis B.—Promoted from corporal March 1, 1865; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Washburn, Nelson.—Promoted from private to first sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant February 14, 1865.

Wright, Elias.—Promoted from corporal December 2, 1864; promoted to first sergeant March 1, 1865; transferred as such June 24, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Corporals.

Angel, Walter H.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; sick in hospital at Washington, D. C., since June 29, 1863; died August 20, 1863, of typhoid fever, at Harwood General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Ashton, Thomas K.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Cortlandville, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner at Warrenton, Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; confined at Richmond, Va., and sent to Andersonville, Ga., March 1, 1864; admitted to hospital at that place July 10, 1864, where he died August 13, 1864.

Blauvelt, Charles E.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Buffalo, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; received gunshot-wound in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; died near Catlett's Station, Va., October 13, 1863, from wounds.

Brown, James B.—Promoted from private June 13, 1864; promoted to sergeant December 11, 1864.

Dann, Orrin C.—Age thirty; enlisted from Virgil, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged February 10, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Doolittle, Thomas H.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Buffalo, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to sergeant July 20, 1864.

Ellsworth, Edman.—Promoted from private; reduced February 23, 1865.

Hicks, Horatio G.—Promoted from private July 20, 1864; received gunshot-wound in left forearm December 2, 1864, at Stony Creek, Va.; in Finley Hospital, at Washington, D. C., from December, 1864, to June 26, 1865; discharged near Alexandria, Va., per Special Order No. 312, General Order, dated A. G. O., June 17, 1865.

Horner, Courtland H.—Promoted from private; wounded and missing in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; died September 9, 1864, at Annapolis, Md., of wounds.

Kinney, Ballard.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Cortland, September 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to private, date not given.

Kinney, Chester E.—Promoted from private December 11, 1864; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lane, Samuel M.—Promoted from private; died of chronic diarrhoea October 17, 1864, in General Field Hospital Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac.

Matthews, John W.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from Persia, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to commissary sergeant January 14, 1863.

Maybury, John R.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Solon, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded in back with saber May 11, 1864, at Ground Squirrel Church, Va.; received gunshot-wound in right hand December 1, 1864, at Stony Creek, Va.; in hospital at City Point, Va., until December 16, 1864; then transferred to Finley General Hospital, Washington, D. C., remaining there until mustered out June 26, 1865, with detachment, as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Morrell, Samuel D.—Promoted from private May 1, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Alexandria, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Pearsons, Kimball.—Promoted from private; killed in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

Warfield, Dennis B.—Promoted from private; promoted to sergeant March 1, 1865.

Warner, Daniel.—Promoted from private August, 1863; received gunshot-wound in right hip October 12, 1863, at Sulphur Springs, Va.; in hospital at Washington, D. C., from October 16, 1863, to April, 1864; discharged April 10, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at hospital, Washington, D. C.

Wright, Elias.—Promoted from private November 1, 1863; in hospital near City Point, Va., from June 20, 1864, to July 20, 1864; promoted to sergeant December 2, 1864.

Saddler.

Kirkland, Herriek.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Cortland, September 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wagoners.

Green, Walter.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Taylor, September 5, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; reduced to private, date not given.

Van Hozen, Abram G.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Cortland, September 18, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred July 20, 1863, to Company D, Third Regiment, V. R. C.

Traver, John.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Cortland, September 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farriers.

Law, William.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Taylor, September 3, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred August 17, 1863, to Twenty-third Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Ruddock, Levi D.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Pitcher, September 11, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; mustered out June 26, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., as supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

Wilkinson, Henry.—Age not given; enlisted from Fourteenth District, N. Y., January 22, 1864; mustered in January 24, 1864; deserted about June 10, 1864; missing in action June 20, 1864; again missing in action December 23, 1864; absent without leave since February 23, 1865. Recorded as a deserter.

Privates.

Acla, Benjamin.—Recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Albro, David J.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cuyler, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Albro, Ezra J.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cuyler, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Albro, George W.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Cuyler, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Albro, Philan R.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Cuyler, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Anderson, John.—Recruit, not yet joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Arnold, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Big Flats, October 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; absent on detached duty since July 11, 1864, at Parole Camp, Annapolis, Md.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Auringer, Daniel.—Age not given; enlisted from Cortland, August 25, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 28, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

Avery, Samuel R.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Virgil, September 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred October 31, 1864, to Company D, First Regiment, V. R. C.

Babcock, Myron.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Otto, September 18, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged March 18, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Fort Wood, N. Y.

Bacon, James M.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded, place and date not given; in General Hospital July 1, 1864, from wounds; sick in hospital January, 1865; wounded at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bacon, Lester.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Pitcher, September 20, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Balta, Lewis.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from New York city, February 24, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Beaumont, George P.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; injured by horse falling on him December 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg; in hospitals at Washington, D. C., and at David's Island, N. Y., from May, 1863, to 1864; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Beaumont, William.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; slightly wounded on the head with piece of shell June 20, 1864, at White House Landing, Va.; wounded again on the knee June 24, 1864, at St. Mary's Church, Va.; on detached duty when wounded; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Beebe, Mordaunt M.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Freetown, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged December 27, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at camp near Falmouth, Va.

Bennett, Thomas.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Blake, William.—Age not given; enlisted from Hector, April 25, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

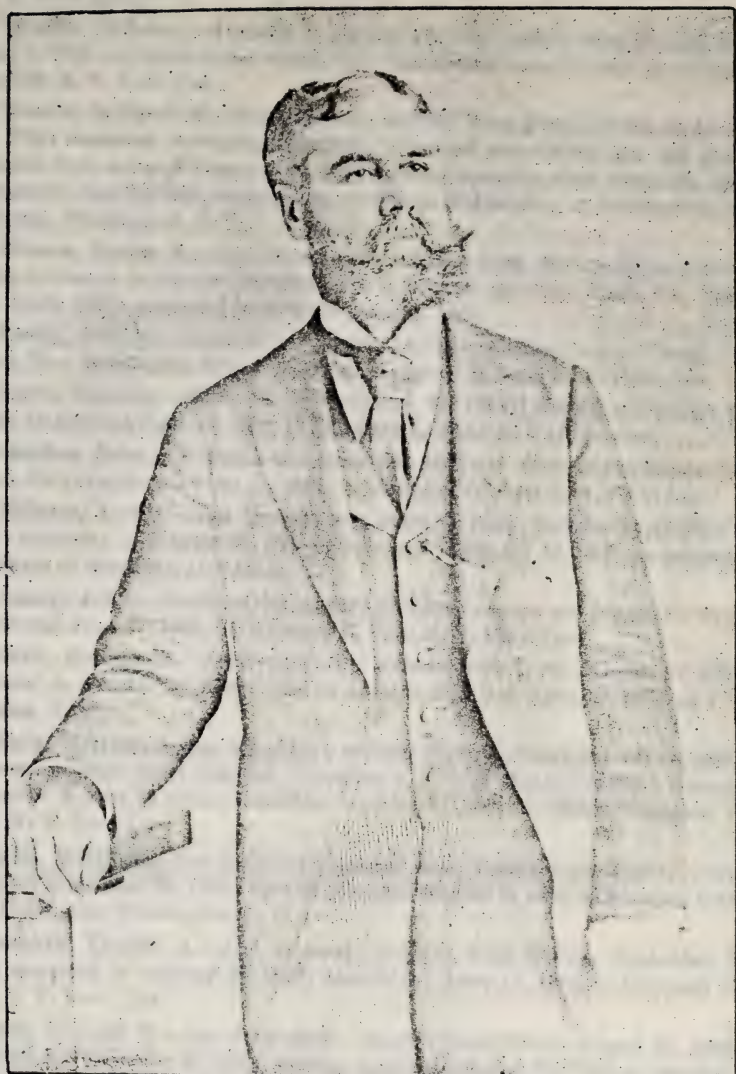
Bliss, Alonzo O.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cortland, September 9, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bomkent, James.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, February 24, 1865; mustered in same day; assigned to company near Petersburg, Va., March 27, 1865; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Boston, John.—Age not given; enlisted from Hornellsville, October 14, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not yet joined company; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bourberger, Jacob.—Mustered in November 28, 1864; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; absent without leave since June 1, 1865; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brown, Asa L.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Pitcher, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of typhoid fever September 2, 1864, at Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C.



ALONZO O. BLISS,

Private, Co. L.

Brown, Daniel.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Collins, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brown, Charles.—Mustered in January 13, 1865; absent without leave since June 1, 1865; at Dismounted Camp, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Brown, Milford M.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Cortlandville, September 20, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal, date not given; reduced from corporal February 23, 1865; absent, wounded, since March 31, 1865; discharged May 26, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Brown, James B.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Aurora, September 25, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; sick in hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., March and April, 1863; promoted to corporal June 13, 1864.

Brady, Philip.—Mustered in October 14, 1864; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Burt, Thomas.—Mustered in December 22, 1864; recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Camden, John.—Mustered in January 23, 1865; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Chilcott, Lewis.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 6, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged February 10, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Clancy, John.—Mustered in January 14, 1865; recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Clark, George W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of chronic diarrhoea April 23, 1864, at Cincinnati, N. Y.

Clark, William.—Age not given; enlisted from Wayland, October 26, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted November 1, 1864, at Baltimore, Md.; arrested November 3, 1864, in citizen's clothes; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cobb, William.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Taylor, September 18, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died of pleuritis, October 6, 1864, at hospital, Giesboro Point, near Washington, D. C.

Colburn, Eugene A.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Collins, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Cook, Samuel S.—Age thirty-eight; enlisted from Erwin, August 31, 1864; mustered in September 6, 1864; missing in action October 27, 1864, at Boynton Plank Road, Va.; confined in Libby Prison from October, 1864, to March, 1865; mustered out August 7, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

Cook, Seth D.—Age not given; enlisted from Erwin, August 25, 1864; mustered in September 25, 1864; sick in General Hospital; mustered out June 24, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa., per Special Order, War Department, May 3, 1865.

Cowlan, Edward.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Cortland, September 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Craft, Jackson.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged December 18, 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Curry, Samuel.—Mustered in January 11, 1865; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Curtis, Patrick.—Mustered in December 27, 1864; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Day, John.—Age not given; mustered in November 14, 1864; at Dismounted Camp, City Point; mustered out June 22, 1865, at U. S. General Hospital, Baltimore, Md.; right name George Filford.

Dayton, Tuttle.—Age not given; mustered in January 13, 1865; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Decker, Jacob L.—Age not given; enlisted from Chemung, September 5, 1864; mustered in same day; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; sick in Corps Hospital from November 12, 1864, to March, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

Dexter, Bela A.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Persia, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged March 27, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dexter, Clark L.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Persia, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died March 31, 1863, of typhoid pneumonia, at Lincoln General Hospital.

Earl, Charles.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

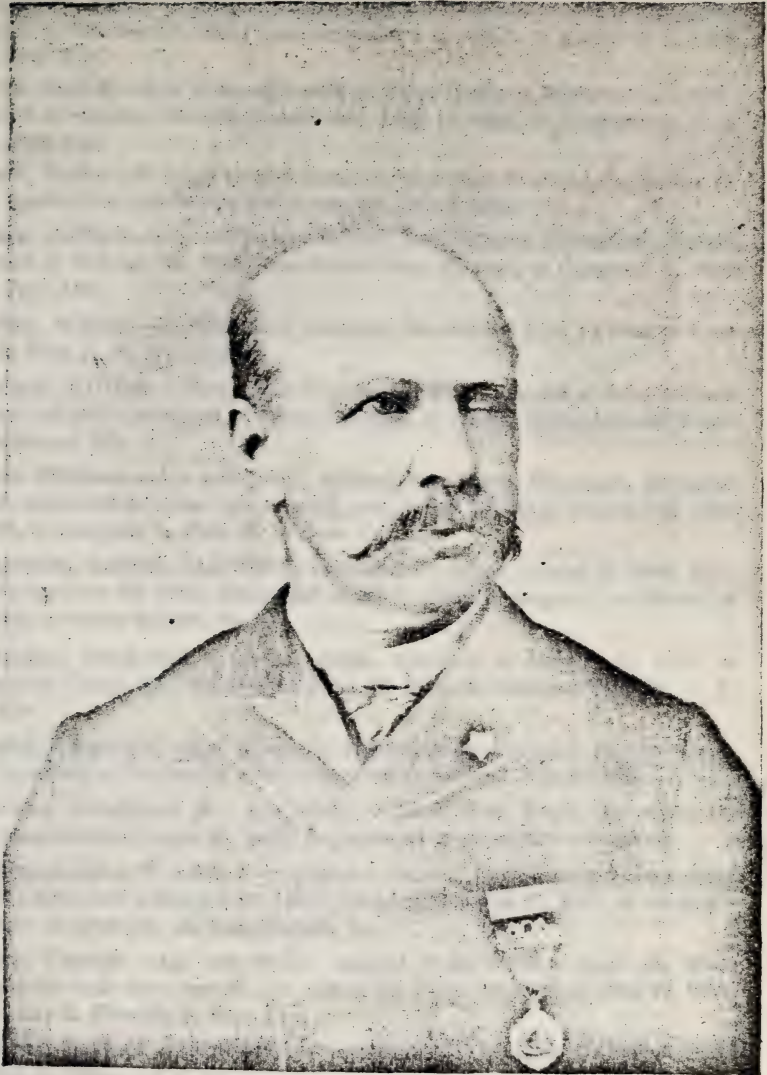
Edwards, David, Jr.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, September 17, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred July 1, 1865, to the Invalid Corps.

Egberton, Orange.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, September 17, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; killed in skirmish near Kings and Queens Court-House, Va., June 18, 1864.

Ellsworth, Edman.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Virgil, October 6, 1862; mustered in October 27, 1862; promoted to corporal, date not given; reduced from corporal February 23, 1865; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Elwood, George W.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Cortland, September 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; missing in action at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Faritor, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Elmira, September 23, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred September 16, 1863, to Company C, Twenty-first Regiment, V. R. C.



CLIFTON W. WILES,
BUGLER, Co. L.

Ferguson, T.—No date of enrollment or muster-in; transferred to V. R. C., at Washington, D. C.

Fougerty, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, October 20, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Frye, Joel E.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Cortland, September 12, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gard, Samuel D.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Cortland, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; deserted July 3, 1863.

Ginn, Andrew.—Age forty-two; enlisted from Elmira, September 16, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Green, Walter.—Reduced from teamster; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gulpin, William.—Mustered in December 1, 1864; wounded at Sailor's Creek Va., April 6, 1865; mustered out June 10, 1865, at United States General Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Hall, William.—Age not given; enlisted from South Rhinebeck, December 8, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hartman, Robert.—Age thirty; enlisted from Lyons, August 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged April 5, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Hencker, Frederick.—Age not given; mustered in January 14, 1865; at Dismounted Camp, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hicks, Horatio G.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cortland, September 14, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal July 20, 1864.

Horner, Courtland H.—Age thirty; enlisted from Virgil, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Hurman, John W.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Cortland, September 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged March 17, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

King, Thomas.—Age not given; enlisted from Buffalo, April 25, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kinney, Ballard.—Reduced from corporal; killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Kinney, Chester E.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, September 25, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal December 11, 1864.

Kippen, Augustus.—Mustered in January 13, 1865; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lane, Samuel M.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Wheatfield, September 4, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Lewis, Edmund.—Recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lewis, Swain.—Recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lincoln, Joel L.—Age thirty; enlisted from Pitcher, September 9, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; dropped; name borne on muster-in roll with line drawn through it.

McCauley, John.—Mustered in January 16, 1865; wounded at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865; died May 1, 1865, at Washington, D. C., of wounds received in action March 31, 1865.

Madore, John J.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Marathon, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; absent, sick since April 29, 1864; discharged February 25, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at United States General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

Mann, Thomas J.—Age not given; enlisted from Hornellsville, January 26, 1864; mustered in same day; absent, sick in hospital, Washington, D. C.; mustered out June 3, 1865.

Matteson, Justus G.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Matthews, Joseph F.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Persia, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; sick in hospital, Washington, D. C., April, 1864; transferred October 24, 1864, to Twenty-first Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Merry, George.—Mustered in January 14, 1865; absent, sick in hospital; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Morrell, Samuel D.—Age twenty; enlisted from Collins, September 6, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; slightly wounded, and absent in hospital for about eight days, no date; was sunstruck July 30, 1864, at Lee's Mills, Va.; in hospital at City Point from July 30, 1864, to September 15, 1864; taken prisoner March 30, 1865, at Dinwiddie Court-House; exchanged at Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court-House April 9, 1865; promoted to corporal May 1, 1865.

Morse, William P.—Age thirty; enlisted from Cuyler, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred July 16, 1863, to V. R. C., and died October 8, 1863.

Newcomb, Franklin T.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged April 5, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Ogden, Holt D.—Age not given; enlisted from Geddes, February 29, 1864; mustered in same day; absent, sick at General Hospital; recruit, not joined for duty; mustered out May 19, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Ostrander, Silas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lyons, August 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded June 18, 1864, and taken prisoner, and

escaped; sent to General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; discharged April 3, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

Overacker, James S.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Watkins, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Parker, Edward M.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, September 8, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Parslow, Uri.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Pitcher, September 11, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Patchin, Edward A.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, September 8, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged January 9, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Pearsons, Kimball.—Age thirty; enlisted from Collins, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Phillips, Romanzo M.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Cortland, September 29, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died March 31, 1864, of scarlet fever and putrid sore throat in hospital at Warrenton, Va.

Phelps, Cicero C.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cortland, September 25, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner July 16, 1863, at Shepards-town, Va., while bearing dispatch from General Gregg to Colonel Huey, at Harper's Ferry; exchanged December 28, 1863; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Raymond, Samuel G.—Age not given; enlisted from Plattsburg, January 23, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; in General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; transferred January 17, 1865, to Company H, Twelfth Regiment, V. R. C.

Reed, John M.—Age not given; enlisted from Sherman, September 12, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded at Three Creeks, Va., December 9, 1864; mustered out June 27, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Reynolds, Andrew E.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Richardson, Jonathan.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lewiston, September 30, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; died February 9, 1863, of typhoid fever, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Robertson, Charles W.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Freetown, September 17, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged March 21, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at General Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

Robertson, Solomon.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Freetown, September 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged January 3, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Emory Hospital.

Rockwell, Garret P.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged December 24, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Washington, D. C.

Rourke, Peter.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; wounded again at Three Creeks, Va., December 9, 1864; in General Hospital; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rudd, George W.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Collins, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged December 27, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability, near Falmouth, Va.

Sanger, James M.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Erwin, August 25, 1864; mustered in September 5, 1864; missing in action at Hatcher's Run, Va., February 6, 1865; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

Sargent, John.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Taylor, August 27, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; severely wounded May 12, 1864, near Richmond, Va., and sent to General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sessions, Charles C.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Homer, September 14, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862, at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaver, Frank J.—Age 29; enlisted from Geddes, March 31, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to sergeant, May 2, 1864.

Sherman, John C.—Age not given; enlisted from Cortland, February 14, 1864; mustered in February 16, 1864; wounded October 12, 1864; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Slater, William H.—Mustered in November 13, 1864; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Smith, Henry.—Age not given; enlisted from Taylor, February 24, 1864; mustered in February 25, 1864; recruit, not joined for duty; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Spaulding, Charles H.—Age not given; enlisted from Virgil, March 8, 1864; mustered in March 9, 1864; absent, sick, since June 29, 1864; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Stephens, Thomas L.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Troy, February 23, 1864; mustered in February 24, 1864; wounded in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864; absent in General Hospital, Washington, D. C., from wounds; discharged September 29, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

Sweet, William.—Age not given; enlisted from Buffalo, March 23, 1864; mustered in same day; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sweeney, Martin.—Age not given; enlisted from Jamaica, September 27, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not joined for duty; mustered out June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

Thurston, Henry C.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, September 10, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner near Little Washington, Va., August 4, 1863; released on parole December 28, 1863; promoted to sergeant June 12, 1865.

Tillinghast, Frederick A.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, September 5, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; sent to hospital, Washington, D. C.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Townsend, Isaac.—Age not given; enlisted from Syracuse, March 25, 1864; mustered in same day; recruit, not joined for duty; discharged May 19, 1865, at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Underwood, Charles H.—Age not given; enlisted from Eaton, March 28, 1864; mustered in same day; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Van Brocklin, Erie O.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, September 11, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; taken prisoner October 12, 1863, at Sulphur Springs, Va.; confined in prisons at Richmond, Va., and Andersonville, Ga.; paroled at Richmond, Va., January 14, 1865; mustered out June 13, 1865, at Annapolis, Md. (See Appendix for prison experience.)

Wall, John.—Age not given; enlisted from Wayland, October 26, 1864; mustered in same day; deserted at Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., November 1, 1864; arrested for desertion November 3, 1864, and delivered to provost-marshal at Baltimore, Md.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Warfield, Dennis B.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Warner, Daniel.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, September 15, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal, August, 1863.

Warner, Joseph B.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, September 8, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; transferred May 10, 1864, to V. R. C.

Wanzo, Henry.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Pitcher, September 13, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; at Dismounted Camp, City Point, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Washburn, Nelson.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Collins, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to first sergeant, date not given.

Watson, Robert.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, September 2, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; absent, sick; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wells, William R.—Age not given; enlisted from Solon, February 15, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 16, 1865, at General Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Wiles, Clifton W.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Cortland, September 20, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; injured by concussion of shell June 22, 1863, at Middleburg, Va.; transferred June 17, 1865, to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wolcott, John.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Cortland, September 18, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; deserted July 1, 1863.

Wood, Neville P.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Elmira, September 12, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; discharged January 19, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Camp Bayard, Va.

Wright, Elias.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Southport, September 26, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; promoted to corporal November 1, 1863.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY L.

Company L had three captains, two of whom were promoted from first lieutenants of the company and one from first lieutenant, Company G. One of these was mustered out on expiration of term of service, and two were promoted to majors.

The company was credited with five first lieutenants, two of whom were promoted from second lieutenants of the company, one from second lieutenant, Company F, one from second lieutenant, Company G, and one from second lieutenant, Company H. Of these, one was promoted to captain of the company, one to captain, Company G, one to captain, Company H, one was discharged for disability, and one was transferred in the same grade to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

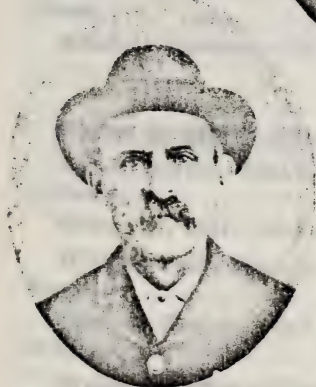
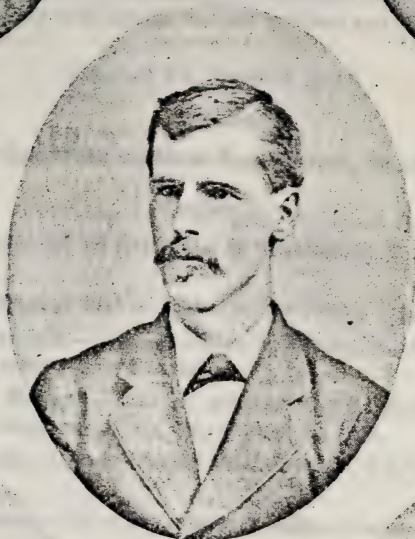
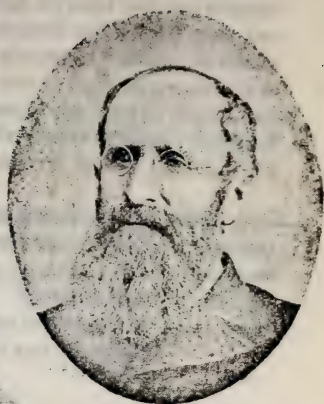
The second lieutenants numbered six, of whom two were promoted from first and one from duty sergeants of the company, one from quartermaster-sergeant, Company G, one from commissary sergeant, Company A, and one from private, Company B. One of these was discharged by order, three were promoted to first lieutenants of the company, one to first lieutenant, Company E, and one transferred to Company I.

There were sixteen sergeants, of whom one first, one quartermaster, one commissary, and five duty sergeants were mustered in with the company, five were promoted from corporals, and three from the ranks. Of these, one committed suicide, one was promoted to regimental commissary, one to sergeant-major, one discharged for promotion to One Hundred and Eighty-fifth N. Y. Vols., three were promoted to second lieutenants of the company, four mustered out as supernumeraries, one transferred to the V. R. C., and four to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

The company had nineteen corporals, of whom eight were mustered in as such with the company, and eleven were raised from the ranks (one of whom was reduced). There were killed in action one, died of wounds received in action two, died of disease three, promoted to commissary sergeant one, to sergeants four, discharged for disability two, mustered out by order one, as supernumeraries two, reduced two, and transferred to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. one.

There were no buglers borne on the company rolls. The one original saddler was transferred as such to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Of the three farriers, two were mustered in with the company, and one enlisted as such in January, 1864. Of these, one was mustered out as supernumerary, one transferred to the V. R. C., and one deserted. The company also had three wagoners, all of whom were mustered in with the company. One of these was reduced to private, one transferred to the V. R. C., and one to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were one hundred and twenty-nine privates in the company. No record



LIEUTENANT M. R. WOODRUFF, Co. L.

CORPORAL J. R. MAYBURY, Co. L.

CORPORAL H. P. HICKS, Co. L.

A. E. REYNOLDS, Co. L.

SERGEANT JAMES B. BROWN, Co. L.

of enlistment is obtainable of six of these; one original corporal and one original wagoner were reduced to the ranks. Of the one hundred and twenty-nine, two were killed in action and one in skirmish, one died of wounds received in action, six died of disease, one was promoted to first and two to duty sergeants, ten to corporals, seven were transferred to the V. R. C., one to the Invalid Corps, two deserted, one was dropped, nineteen were discharged for disability, eleven mustered out, two mustered out by order, and sixty-three transferred to Company L, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were two original non-commissioned officers reduced to the ranks. Deducting these from the twenty-three original non-commissioned officers and adding the twenty-one to the one hundred and twenty-nine privates, gives one hundred and fifty as the total enlisted men in the company. With the addition of eight commissioned officers who were mustered in from other companies, the total membership of the company of all grades was one hundred and fifty-eight.

COMPANY L'S HONORED DEAD.

Sergeant.

Jason Reed.—Committed suicide at Camp Bayard, Va., January 11, 1863.

Corporals.

Walter H. Angel.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., August 20, 1863, of disease.

Thomas K. Ashton.—Died in Andersonville Prison, August 13, 1864.

Charles E. Blauvelt.—Died at Catlett's Station, Va., October 13, 1863, of wounds received in action the previous day.

Courtland H. Horner.—Died at Annapolis, Md., September 9, 1864, of wounds received at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863.

Samuel M. Lane.—Died in General Field Hospital, Va., October 17, 1864, of disease.

Kimball Pearsons.—Killed in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

Privates.

Philan R. Albro.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

Asa L. Brown.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., September 2, 1864, of disease.

George W. Clar.—Died at Cincinnati, N. Y., April 23, 1864, of disease.

William Cobb.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., October 6, 1864, of disease.

Clark L. Dexter.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., March 31, 1863, of disease.

Orange Egberton.—Killed in skirmish near King and Queen Court-House, Va., June 18, 1864.

Ballard Kinney.—Killed in action at Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.

John McCauley.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., May 1, 1865, of wounds received in action at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 31, 1865.

Romanzo M. Phillips.—Died in hospital at Warrenton, Va., March 31, 1864, of disease.

Jonathan Richardson.—Died at Camp Bayard, Va., February 9, 1863, of disease.

COMPANY M.

Captains.

Johnson, Thomas W.—Promoted from first lieutenant July 30, 1864, with rank from June 16, 1864; mustered in April 22, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Brevet major N. Y. Vols.

Paige, Wilkinson W.—Appointed from civil life February 24, 1864, with rank from December 14, 1863; joined for duty in the field May 25, 1864; killed in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864. Formerly captain, Company F.

Pierce, John G.—Promoted from first lieutenant, Company G, January 12, 1863, with rank from December 23, 1862; resigned December 13, 1863, per Special Order No. 552, par. 33, A. G. O., 1863.

John G. Pierce was born in the town of Locke, Cayuga County, reared in Truxton, educated at the Homer Academy, entered the law-office of Hon. Horatio Ballard, and was admitted to the bar. From a youth he possessed a burning ambition to distinguish himself in life. He was possessed of noble impulses and high aspirations after excellence. He chose the profession of the law in which to work, because that was adapted to his ability and congenial to his tastes. As a lawyer he was thorough, penetrating, and masterly. He rarely lost a suit, because, as he told me once, he would not take a case unless he knew he had the right of it. Had he lived, he would doubtless have made his mark in his chosen calling, while as it is his short career adorned its annals. While sitting in his law-office he heard the echo of the opening guns in the war, and at once started up for his country's defense. With another, he raised a company of cavalry, was chosen second lieutenant, and joined the Tenth Regiment N. Y. Cavalry. He afterward rose to captain, and sometimes commanded the Regiment itself. In the army his keen legal mind did not escape the observation of his companions, and in many courts-martial he occupied the position of judge advocate. During the war he was called into most active service, and while on one of those wild and fearful raids, lasting eight days, in which he scarcely left the saddle, he contracted the disease which carried him to an early and lamented grave. As a young man he was generous, kind, honorable, manly, and gained friends that loved him as they did their lives. His death is a loss to the world. Young men of ability superior to his are exceedingly rare, and their services can ill be spared. In his early life he became identified in a revival that was in progress at Truxton, and was thought to have experienced religion. During his sickness he expressed himself as satisfied that his destiny would be bettered by an exchange of worlds. He died suddenly, and unexpectedly to all, at Groton, N. Y., June 15, 1868, aged twenty-six years.—J. P. B.

First Lieutenants.

Johnson, Thomas W.—Promoted from first sergeant, Company E, March 10, 1863, with rank from December 22, 1862; taken prisoner while leading a charge at Little Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863; promoted to captain July 30, 1864.

Matthews, James.—Promoted from second lieutenant July 30, 1864, with rank from June 16, 1864; not mustered; mustered out as second lieutenant.

Pennoyer, Henry H.—Promoted from second lieutenant May 16, 1865, with rank from March 25, 1865; transferred May 20, 1865, to Company G.

Second Lieutenants.

Dollar, Conrad T.—Transferred from Company H, Eighteenth N. Y. Cav., as private, and commissioned March 8, 1865, with rank from same date; mustered in May 19, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Matthews, James.—Promoted from corporal, Company D, March 10, 1863, with rank from December 22, 1862; mustered out November 22, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., on expiration of term of service; promoted to first lieutenant July 30, 1864; not mustered in as such.

Orcutt, George H.—Promoted from first sergeant May 16, 1865, with rank from March 25, 1865; not mustered in as second lieutenant; mustered out as sergeant.

Pennoyer, Henry H.—Promoted from sergeant, Company E, January 16, 1865, with rank from December 24, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant May 16, 1865.

Sergeants.

Brown, Horace.—Promoted from private June 6, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., in compliance with Special Order No. 312, War Department, dated June 17, 1865.

Clark, Franklin.—Promoted from private in 1864; mustered out June 6, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per Special Order No. 77, A. G. O., dated April 28, 1865.

Curtis, Thomas.—Promoted from private April 6, 1863; wounded in right hip at the South Side Road, Petersburg, Va., in 1864; in hospital at Washington, D. C., for twenty days; promoted to sergeant-major January 29, 1865.

Ellen, James.—Promoted from corporal to quartermaster-sergeant January 1, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Freer, John A.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Cortland, N. Y., September 7, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant (date not given); slightly wounded at Aldie, Va., June 17, 1863; again wounded in left arm and right leg at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; promoted to regimental commissary sergeant December 16, 1864.

Mahany, Michael.—Promoted from corporal January 1, 1865; promoted to first sergeant April 9, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Michael Mahany was but sixteen years old when he entered the service. Apropos of his enlistment, the following, taken from a private letter to the historian, illustrates the noble impulses and frank character of the man:

"Your recollection of the circumstances attending my enlistment is quite correct. I arrived in Elmira from my home in Bradford County, Pa., on the 15th day of December, 1862. I inquired of the first soldier I met in the city where I could enlist. This soldier's name was John Davis. We met you on the street, and Davis told you I wanted to enlist. You said, 'All right; come with me.' You went with me to Dr. Wey, the examining surgeon. After a rigid physical examination he asked my age, which I gave as twenty-one. Davis had previously told me that no one would be taken under that age, and that if I gave my age as twenty-

one it would be all right. But it wasn't. The doctor knew better, and told me so. He said I wasn't eighteen. I insisted that I was, but couldn't convince him. (I was sixteen the 4th day of the preceding October.) The doctor said he couldn't pass me for the cavalry service, but would for the infantry. (A supposed attempt at a joke on my age.) When he refused to pass me for the cavalry service my heart went down to zero. I then resolved to go anyway, and told you as much. You said, 'All right; report to me to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.' You took me to another doctor, who was not so exacting. He gave me a couple of thumps on the breast, and said, 'He's all right; just the sort of men we want.' How my heart went up! As I was under age, it became necessary to have my parents' consent. This I knew I could not get, as I already had two brothers in the army (one of whom died later). You kindly volunteered to become my guardian, for which I felt very grateful. You directed me to report to the barracks, where I was uniformed. Wasn't I proud then? *En passant*, a word about that uniform. The jacket was about three sizes too large for me. The collar stood above my ears; in order to look around, it was necessary to turn my body in the required direction. The trousers, like the jacket, were too liberal in their fit—large enough for the biggest man in the camp. It was necessary to take up several reefs in the lower extremities, but, with the hope that I might some day increase my physical proportions so as to fill the suit, I felt happy, and was proud of my uniform.

"A few days later I was attacked with sore throat and sent to the hospital. I was in great trepidation lest the company should be ordered to the front and I be left behind, but my continual pleadings with the surgeon in charge to be allowed to go so incensed him that at last he allowed me to go, and I have never been sick in the hospital since, during more than twenty-seven years' consecutive service."

When Company M, a little later, was ordered to the front, young Mahany accompanied it, and continued with it through all its successive service. In the engagement at Brandy Station, June 9, 1863, his horse was shot from under him and he was taken prisoner, but was recaptured on the battle-field. Ten days later, at Middleburg, he received a gunshot-wound. He served as orderly to General G. K. Warren from August, 1863, to February, 1864. In the engagement at Deep Bottom, Va., a bullet singed the hair above his ear, which he mentions, in the letter already referred to, as follows:

"... A bullet burned a passage through my hair just over my right ear, which affected my head curiously for several days, causing me to awaken from sound slumbers with the swish of that terrible bullet through my hair. When I was discharged from the Regiment there were gray hairs on the right side of my head, although I was not then nineteen years old."

At the battle of Ream's Station, Va., he was knocked from his horse by an exploding shell.

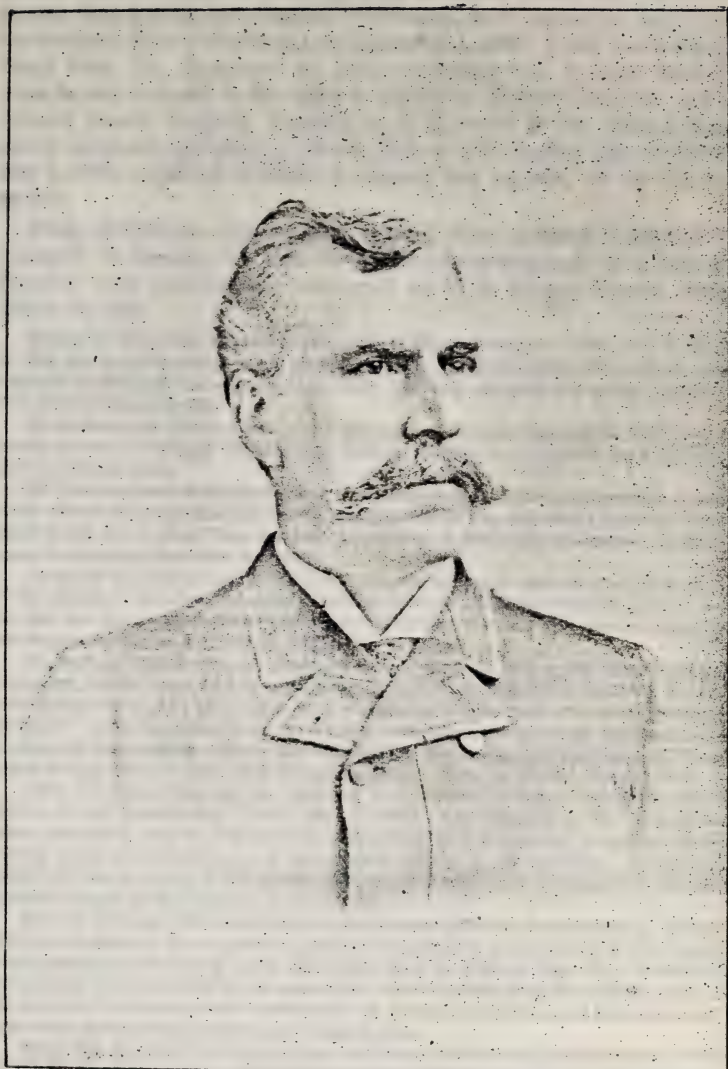
Just before General Lee's surrender, April 9, 1865, while on the skirmish-line, he raised his carbine, and was about to fire at a rebel, when a bullet struck the lock-plate of his carbine and glanced off—a providential interposition between him and certain death, as the bullet would have entered his breast but for the carbine. As it was, he received a severe shock.

He was promoted to corporal, sergeant, and first sergeant, being transferred to the First N. Y. Provisional Cavalry in the latter grade. He was present and participated in every engagement in which the Regiment took part, except while on orderly duty at Second Corps headquarters.

He enlisted in Company K, Third U. S. Infantry, February 23, 1866; was promoted to corporal, sergeant, and first sergeant; served in the campaigns of 1866-'67 against the Cheyenne, Kiowas, and Comanche Indians, and commanded a detachment of infantry and cavalry at Wilson's Creek, in the Smoky Hill Valley, in the winter of 1866-'67; re-enlisted as first sergeant in the same company and regiment February 24, 1869, holding the latter rank from July, 1867, to date of discharge, February 23, 1872; re-enlisted in the U. S. Signal Corps, February 24, 1872; promoted corporal, sergeant, and first sergeant; has been a non-commissioned officer in the regular service twenty-six and a half years, more than eighteen years of which have been as first sergeant.

In accordance with an Act of Congress, approved September 30, 1890, he was placed on the retired list in March, 1891. He was commissioned by the President of the United States a captain in the National Guard of the District of Columbia, May 15, 1888.

Orcutt, George H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; remained on recruiting service in New York State until January, 1863;



GEORGE H. ORCUTT.

Second Lieut., Co. M.

mustered in January 10, 1863, as first sergeant; joined the Regiment at Camp Bayard, Va., in March, 1863; absent from command from June 2, 1863, to September 10, 1863; sick in Field Hospital at Aquia Creek, Va., for about three weeks; thence to Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C., about one week; in Satterlee Hospital, West Philadelphia, to September 1, 1863; joined the Regiment near Fox's Ford, Va., September 10, 1863, continuing with it until April 6, 1865, when he was wounded in the ankle in action at Sailor's Creek, Va., and sent to Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., where he was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, June 6, 1865, as per telegram from A. G. O., dated May 3, 1865; promoted to second lieutenant, May 16, 1865, but did not muster in as such.

Peck, Melvin D.—Age twenty; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863, as quartermaster-sergeant; in Finley General Hospital with rheumatism; transferred to V. R. C., per General Order 104, March 15, 1865.

Melvin De Witt Peck was born in the town of Solon, Cortland County, New York, January 12, 1842, and is a descendant in the ninth generation of William Peck, who was born in London, England, in 1601, and came to this country in 1637, and who was one of the founders of the New Haven Colony in 1638.

He is the son of Lyman Peck, and a grandson of Captain Stephen N. Peck, who with his family moved to Cortland County, New York, in 1805, where he resided until he died, in 1872, aged ninety-six years.

Mr. Peck was raised on a farm, and, after receiving an academic education, taught school in the winter season in his native town until the war of the rebellion broke out, when he enlisted in the Tenth New York Cavalry, September 7, 1862, and was assigned to duty as sergeant in Company M of that Regiment.

As one of the trusted men of the new company, he was at once assigned to duty, with one of the other new members, to assist in raising recruits to fill up the ranks of the new battalion that was then being formed, and continued in this work for five months, when he joined the Regiment, then at Bell Plain Landing, Va.

Mr. Peck continued with the Regiment through its hard and trying campaigns and great exposures, having been with it in thirteen battles, and, though not wounded, he was taken with typhoid fever, and after a few days was sent to Washington with many others sick and wounded. As he recovered from the fever he was still so afflicted with rheumatism as to unfit him for field service, and he was detailed in the medical department at Washington, where he remained on duty until he was discharged from the service, July 26, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Peck was for a number of years connected with the civil service of the Government. From 1866 to 1869 he was engaged in the Surgeon-General's office, tabulating from the war records, and writing up that class of operations known as excursions, which now forms a part of the surgical history of the rebellion. During this latter period he was pursuing a full course of medical studies, and graduated at the Columbian Medical College, at Washington, D. C., in 1869.

He was subsequently connected with the Pension Office as an examiner of claims, and in 1875 he was called to the responsible position of chief clerk of the United States Patent Office, which position he filled with credit and ability until he resigned that office, in 1877, to accept the position of an examiner in the same office, which position he held for eight years. During the period of his service in the Patent Office he pursued a full course of law study, and graduated at the National University Law School in 1879.

Since 1885 Mr. Peck has been engaged in private practice as a patent attorney in Washington, D. C. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Home School, Vice-President of the Board of Associated Charities of the District of Columbia, President of The Secure Investment Company, of Washington, D. C., and an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been an active and influential member for many years.

Phelps, William E.—Promoted from private; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Phillips, Edgar D.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Cortland, November 4, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, War Department, dated June 17, 1865.

Seacord, William B.—Promoted from corporal April 2, 1865; missing in action at Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864.

Stiles, Herman.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Dix, September 3, 1862; mustered in February 7, 1863; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant February, 1863; served as quartermaster-sergeant with detachment of orderlies at headquarters Second Army Corps from September, 1863, to February, 1864; discharged February 27, 1864, at camp, near Stevensburg, Va.

Webster, Jonathan S.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Cuyler, August 29, 1862; mustered in as commissary sergeant January 10, 1863; sent to hospital at Dismounted Camp, Va., November 8, 1863; was placed on special duty at the hospital, and put in charge of all hospital clothing, etc., about the 1st of April, 1864; later placed in charge of all the hospital property. His position in the company having been filled during his absence, he served as a commissary for a time at hospital headquarters, returning to his company about May 25, 1865, as shown by the following order:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DEPOT, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION A. OF P.,
May 25, 1865.

I certify that J. S. Webster, sergeant of Company M, Tenth New York Cavalry, reported at these headquarters for duty, the 10th day of January, 1865; that since that time he has been on special duty in the commissary department, in obedience to orders from these headquarters.

(Signed)

B. F. TUCKER, Major commanding.

Jonathan S. Webster was a reliable and competent non-commissioned officer, and is an upright and honorable citizen. As a soldier he performed his duties thoroughly, and conducted himself in a dignified and becoming manner. When it became certain that his services were to be required continuously at the hospital at Dismounted Camp, the commanding officer of his company, without intending injustice to Sergeant Webster, and without other cause than his prolonged absence, appointed another to his place. Sergeant Webster always commanded the respect and enjoyed the good-will of his associates wherever he was placed. His health was such as to render him unfit for field service after the latter part of 1863.

Corporals.

Bellinger, Charles H.—Promoted from private July 1, 1863; mustered out August 26, 1863, at Morrisville, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Casgell, William F.—Promoted from private December 4, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., in compliance with Special Orders No. 312, War Department, dated June 17, 1865.

Davis, John H.—Promoted from private; missing in action June 11, 1864, at Trevillian Station, Va.; in rebel prison nine months; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., in compliance with Special Order 312, War Department, dated June 17, 1865.

Ellen, James.—Promoted from private September 1, 1864; promoted to quartermaster-sergeant January 1, 1865.

Fay, Charles.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Freetown, November 17, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; discharged December 31, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Haddington United States Army General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gray, Edgar.—Promoted from private February 12, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hay, William H.—Promoted from private April 2, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

King, Christopher.—Promoted from private February 12, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mahany, Michael.—Promoted from private July 1, 1864; promoted to sergeant January 1, 1865.

McCann, Alexander.—Promoted from private March 23, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rowley, Edwin S.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cuyler, December 5, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; reduced to private, date not given.

Seacord, William B.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Cortland, September 16, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; promoted to sergeant April 2, 1865.

Smith, James.—Promoted from private March 31, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, War Department, dated June 17, 1865.

Smith, Oliver L.—Promoted from private September 1, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tabor, Warren O.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Bristol, February 6, 1863; mustered in same day; reduced to private, date not given.

Taylor, James.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Freetown, November 17, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; deserted January 20, 1864, while on furlough.

Thompson, George A.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lapier, December 12, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; mustered out October 29, 1863, at Washington, D. C., by reason of expiration of term of service.

Van Epps, Andrew J.—Age twenty; enlisted from Cuyler, December 4, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; mustered out September 4, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y., on expiration of term of service.

Watson, Charles.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Lapier, December 13, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; transferred January 3, 1865, to Fifty-eighth Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Buglers.

Tubbs, Herold.—Promoted from private February 28, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wheeler, Frank.—Promoted from private December 28, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, War Department, June 17, 1865.

Saddler.

Michael, Adam.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Otto, November 17, 1862; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Farriers.

Dygart, James.—Promoted from private September 30, 1862; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va., per Special Order 312, War Department, dated June 17, 1865.

Graham, Thomas.—Promoted from private August 30, 1862; mustered out May 26, 1865, at Bladensburg, Md., per General Order 83, A. G. O., 1865.

Privates.

Anderson, William.—No record of enrollment or muster-in; first appears on transfer-roll with remark, "Assigned to Regiment April 12, 1865, by General Patrick, Provost-Marshal-General, Army of the Potomac"; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Arnold, Anthony.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Goshen, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Baker, William H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from New York, January 3, 1863; mustered in January 5, 1863; discharged March 17, 1863, to accept appointment as first lieutenant, Seventy-sixth U. S. Cavalry Troops.

Barber, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, November 25, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted July 8, 1863, at Boonsboro, Md.

Baumkratz, Baptist.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from New York city, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bellinger, Charles H.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; enlisted as trooper for nine months; promoted to corporal July 1, 1863.

Billingsler (Christian name not given).—Age not given; name only appears on regimental return for December, 1863, as "On detached service, Second Army Corps"; dropped.

Bloom, John.—Age not given; enlisted from Clarence, November 22, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted November 25, 1862, at Elmira, N. Y.

Bouton, Edward.—Age sixteen; enlisted from Buffalo, November 24, 1862; mustered in same day; thrown from horse in action at Bristoe Station, Va., October 14, 1863; in hospital at Washington from October, 1863, to March, 1864; in hospital, City Point, from August, 1864, to September, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Bowers, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, November 3, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted November 15, 1862, at Elmira, N. Y.

Brown, Horace.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Cortland, September 7, 1862; mustered in same day; promoted to sergeant June 6, 1865.

Brownley, Samuel.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Tarrytown, November 30, 1863; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Burke, Thomas.—Age thirty; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 22, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Burzer, George.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, May 26, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Casgell, William F.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, April 12, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal December 4, 1864.

Cameron (Christian name not given).—Age not given; name only appears on regimental return for December, 1863, with remark, "On detached service in Second Army Corps"; dropped.

Clark, Franklin.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, March 28, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded August 14, 1864, near Malcolm Hill, Va.; promoted to sergeant, 1864.

Cleveland, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 20, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 4, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Connell, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from St. Johnsville, October 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Corey, Robert.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cuyler, December 13, 1862; mustered in same day; discharged December 29, 1863, by reason of enlistment in Company M, Fifth U. S. Cav.

Courtney, Samuel.—Age not given; enlisted from Newstead, January 26, 1863; mustered in same day; deserted January 27, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Crittenden, Benjamin.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Hopewell, May 2, 1864; mustered in same day; died July 5, 1864, of disease, at City Point, Va.

Curtis, Thomas.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Vestal, November 18, 1862; mustered in same day; promoted to sergeant April 6, 1863; reduced from sergeant-major April 6, 1865; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Va.

Davis, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, November 3, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted November 15, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Davis, John H.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lapier, November 24, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; promoted to corporal, date not given.

Davis, Lafayette.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Oxford, August 28, 1862; mustered in February 9, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Davis, Samuel.—Age not given; enlisted from Buffalo, November 25, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 1, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dearborne, Frederick.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, May 2, 1864; mustered in same day; killed in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864.

Dennis, Charles.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 28, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 25, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dygert, James.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from Cortland, September 30, 1862; mustered in same day; promoted to farrier September 30, 1862.

Eccleston, John.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, November 27, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 1, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Edwards, George D.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 20, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 28, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Edwards, Richard H.—Age not given; enlisted from Buffalo, December 24, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 1, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Ellen, James.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 18, 1862; mustered in same day; wounded in the leg June 11, 1864, at Trevillian Station, Va.; in hospital at Washington, D. C., from June 21, 1864, to August 31, 1864; promoted to corporal September 1, 1864.

Ellsworth, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Virgil, November 17, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; missing in action while on the Stoneman Raid; taken prisoner at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863; died December 19, 1863, at Richmond, Va.

Evans, John J.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Lapier, December 15, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; discharged May 30, 1863, at General Hospital, Third Division, Alexandria, Va.

Faucey, Frank.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fedins, John.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, November 24, 1862; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

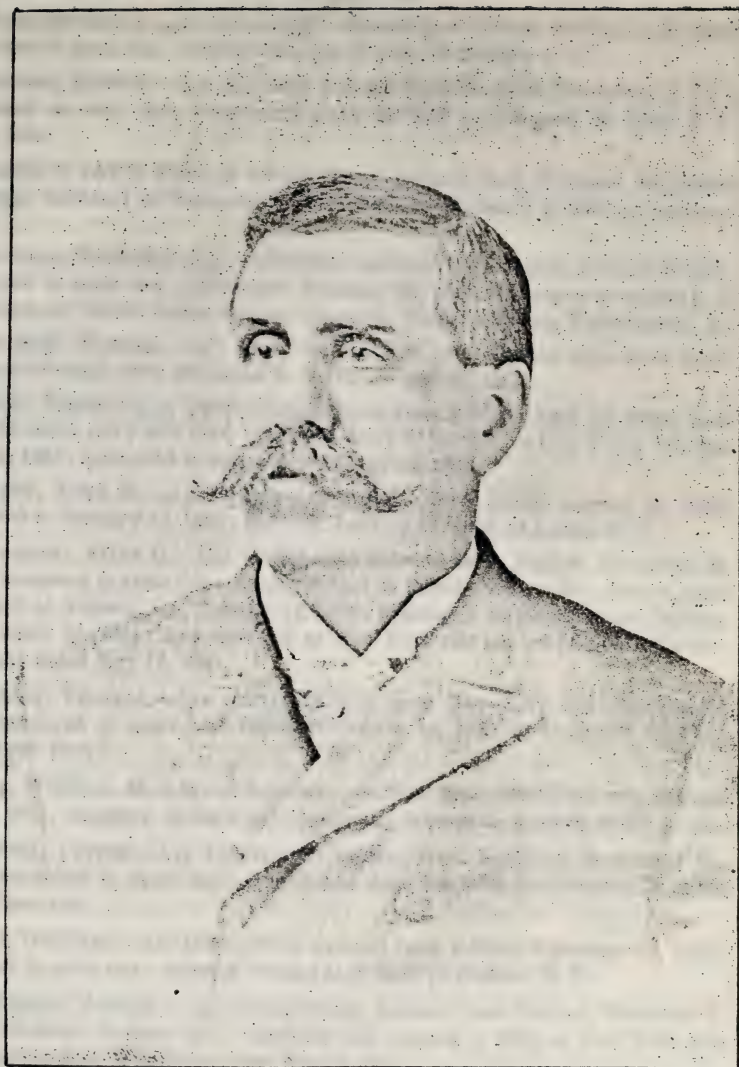
Ferry, George.—Age not given; enlisted from New York city, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Fields, William I.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Elmira, December 20, 1862; mustered in December 27, 1862; roll for January and February reports him as "recruited into regular service," and last appears on special muster-roll dated April 10, 1863, as deserted December 30, 1862, at Elmira, N. Y.; no record of enlistment into United States service.

Fisher, John W.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Kingston, August 31, 1864; mustered in same day; accidentally killed March 17, 1865, in camp near Hatcher's Run, Va.

Fitzgerald, Patrick.—Age thirty; enlisted from Cuyler, December 5, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; mustered out September 7, 1863, at Morrisville, Va., on expiration of term of service.

Flynn, Matthew.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from New York city, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



MELVIN DeWITT PECK,
Quarter Master Sergeant, Co. M.

Flynn, Morgan A.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Lapier, October 13, 1862; mustered in December 27, 1862; reported on company roll dated April 10, 1863, special muster, as "deserted December 27, 1862."

Ford, George.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, November 29, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 2, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Fowler, Robert.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Gaylord, Lewis P.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Cortland, September 15, 1862; mustered in February 9, 1863; deserted February 9, 1863, at Cortland, N. Y.

Gorman, Patrick.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Colden, January 5, 1863; mustered in same day; discharged February 22, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at United States General Hospital, Christian Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Graham, Thomas.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, August 30, 1862; mustered in same day; promoted to farrier August 30, 1862.

Gray, Edgar.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, April 15, 1864; mustered in same day; sick with chills and fever in hospital at City Point, Va., December, 1864; promoted to corporal February 12, 1865.

Green, John H.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Lyons, August 29, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; deserted January 11, 1863, at Lyons, N. Y.

Grovenor, Silas C.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Buffalo, December 20, 1862; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; wounded at Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863; missing in action at Ream's Station, Va., August 23, 1864; mustered out at New York city per telegram of War Department dated May 12, 1865.

Hanley, Thomas.—Age thirty; enlisted from New York city, December 8, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hay, William H.—Age thirty-three; enlisted from New York city, December 10, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal April 2, 1865.

Herrid, Forest.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Kingston, September 29, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hill, William.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, November 27, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 5, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Hollinger, Joseph.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Goshen, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out August 4, 1865, at New York city per telegram from War Department May 4, 1865.

Holmes, Farley.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, November 26, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 5, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Howard, John.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, May 5, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Hulin, James.—Age forty-one; enlisted from Marathon, January 9, 1863; mustered in February 9, 1863; discharged June 19, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Carver United States General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Johnson, James.—Age not given; enlisted from Otto, November 21, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 1, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Johnson, William.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, April 25, 1864; mustered in same day; wounded at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Jones, Samuel.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Clarence, November 25, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 11, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Kenyon, Bradford C.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Lapier, December 11, 1862; mustered in February 9, 1863; mustered out June 8, 1865, at Washington, D. C., per telegram from A. G. O., dated May 3, 1865.

Klein, William.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from New York city, October 8, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

King, Alexander.—Age not given; enlisted from Clarence, November 26, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 6, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

King, Christopher.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Buffalo, May 26, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal February 12, 1865.

Klink, Charles H.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Cuyler, December 5, 1862; mustered in December 30, 1862; deserted June 30, 1863, near Gettysburg, Pa.

Knapp, Charles.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from New York city, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Kreichler, William.—Age forty-two; enlisted from New York city, December 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

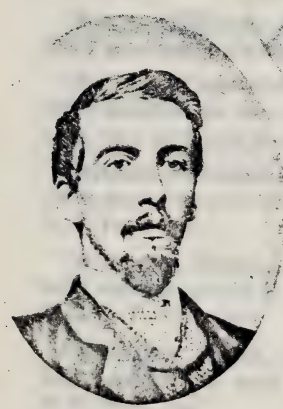
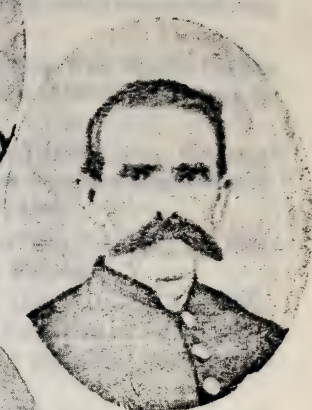
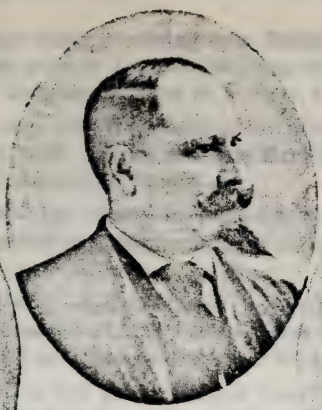
Larry, James.—Age not given; enlisted from Cortland, October 11, 1862; mustered in October 29, 1862; wounded at Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., and sent to hospital March 31, 1865; discharged July 20, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Central Park Hospital, New York city.

Lavine, Thomas.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Lapier, December 18, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; mustered out September 18, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y., on expiration of term of service.

Laveny, Barney.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cuyler, December 18, 1862; mustered in December 30, 1862; appears on special muster-roll of company, dated April 10, 1863, "Deserted December 30, 1862."

Leach, John L.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Marathon, January 8, 1863; mustered in January 10, 1863; in hospital at Grover House in February, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lefebvre, Ernest.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from New York city, December 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



CORP. DARIUS S. ORTON, Co. I.	CHARLES I. K. ROSENBERG, Co. M.	LIEUT. JAMES MATTHEWS, Co. M.
SERG. WILLIAM B. SEACORD, Co. M.	JAMES P. HENRY, Co. I.	ALBERT ENGEL, Co. I.

Lewis, James.—Age thirty; enlisted from Buffalo, April 22, 1864; mustered in same day; taken prisoner June 16, 1864, near Bowling Green, Va.; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lincoln, Joel S.—Age thirty; enlisted from Pitcher, September 9, 1862; mustered in February 9, 1863; missing in action May 19, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Lowrey, George W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from West Sparta, October 5, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Macomber, Benedict S.—Age thirty-one: enlisted from Lapier, November 13, 1862; mustered in December 24, 1862; last reported on special muster of company, dated April 10, 1863, as "Deserted December 24, 1862."

Maddox, George.—Age not given; enlisted from Otto, November 17, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 1, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mahany, Michael.—Age sixteen; enlisted from Lapier, December 16, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; taken prisoner and recaptured on battle-field at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; wounded slightly by pistol-shot June 19, 1863, at Middleburg, Va.; promoted to corporal July 1, 1864.

Malloy, Matthew.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Albany, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Monsch, August G.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Goshen, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Mattison, Daniel.—Age not given; enlisted from Aurora, February 3, 1863; mustered in same day; died June 11, 1863, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Maxon, William.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Watkins, September 10, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; deserted January 11, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y.

McCann, Alexander.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Niagara, December 18, 1862; mustered in same day; severely wounded in head in action near Petersburg, Va.; promoted to corporal March 23, 1865.

McCann, Thomas.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Niagara, December 18, 1862; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McCarthy, James.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from New York city, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

McMillan, James.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Albany, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Meenan, Christopher.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Otto, November 17, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 11, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Merchant, Charles.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from New York city, December 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Meyers, George.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from New York city, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Moore, Samuel.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, December 8, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 25, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Morrissey, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Colden, January 5, 1863; mustered in same day; deserted January 11, 1863, at Harrisburg, Pa.

Muller, Charles.—Age not given; enlisted from Hanover, November 18, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 1, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Murray, John.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, December 27, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 2, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Murther, Charles.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from New York city, September 20, 1864; mustered in September 24, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

O'Flanagan, P.—Name only appears on regimental return for November, 1863, with remark, "Detached in Second Army Corps"; dropped.

O'Neil, William.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, December 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Osborne, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Preble, January 17, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Owens, John.—Age thirty-seven; enlisted from Marathon, January 9, 1863; mustered in January 10, 1863; discharged February 22, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Harewood Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Page, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Clarence, November 25, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 11, 1865, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Parker, Hiram C.—Age twenty; enlisted from Lapier, November 22, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; mustered out August 22, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y., on expiration of term of service.

Parker, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Fenner, January 10, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Parsons, Augustus N.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Freetown, December 5, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; transferred October 2, 1863, to Sixty-third Company, Second Battalion, V. R. C.

Patterson, William A.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Elmira, December 20, 1862; mustered in December 27, 1862; last appears on special muster-roll of company, dated April 10, 1863, as "Deserted December 27, 1862."

Perkins, John.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 12, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out June 18, 1865, at Philadelphia, per telegram order of War Department, dated May 3, 1865.

Pharshall, Jesse.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, February 3, 1863; mustered in February 9, 1863; deserted February 10, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

Phelps, William E.—Age not given; enlisted from Freetown, November 18, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; promoted to sergeant.

Phillips, Eliphalet.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Freetown, November 2, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; died November 1, 1864, at Third Division General Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

Ploud, George.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from Volney, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; mustered out July 6, 1865, at Washington, D. C., in compliance with telegram from War Department, dated May 3, 1865.

Pratt, William T.—Name only appears on regimental return for June, 1864, with remark, "Recruit, joined Regiment June 4, 1864, at Bottom Bridge"; dropped.

Price, John.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Syracuse, January 13, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Raab, Jacob.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from New York city, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Racine, William.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Troy, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ralph, George H.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Marathon, January 11, 1864; mustered in January 18, 1864; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Regan, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from New York city, December 12, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rice, Charles.—Age thirty-six; enlisted from Cortland, October 29, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; deserted January 12, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Riley, Thomas.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, May 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Riley, William.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from New York city, December 8, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Robbins, John.—Age thirty-five; enlisted from Troy, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Robertson, James.—Age thirty-one; enlisted from New York city, December 8, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rose, Andrew.—Age not given; enlisted from Washington, D. C., February 17, 1863; mustered in March 24, 1863; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rosenberg, Charles I. K.—Age twenty; enlisted from New York city, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; thrown from horse while on picket duty January, 1865, near Dinwiddie Court-House; in hospital at Newark, N. J., from May 27, 1865, to June 27, 1865; discharged June 27, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at United States General Hospital, Newark, N. J.

Charles I. K. Rosenberg participated in the following engagements: Dinwiddie Court-House (where he was wounded), Fort Hancock, Farmville, and also the fights that ended in the capture of Petersburg and Richmond. He was also present at the surrender of General Lee's army at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. After he had sufficiently recovered from his wounds to enable him to resume service, he was assigned to duty at Adjutant-General H. C. Weir's headquarters to gazette the bulletins from the War Department to the different brigade and regimental commanders of the Second Cavalry Division, and later was detailed for duty with the provost-marshal, Captain William Harper, at the same headquarters, as the marshal's chief clerk. In the month of June he received a furlough to visit New York, where his injuries compelled him to enter the Ward United States General Hospital at Newark. After his discharge there, Major J. T. Calhoun, medical director of the hospital, observing his capacity for executive work, had him re-enlisted by Major-General Dix, commanding the Department of the East, and detailed as one of the chief clerks at the hospital, where he assisted in the mustering out of six thousand soldiers. About September, 1865, a business opportunity being offered him, Major Calhoun obtained his honorable discharge, and he at once entered upon duty in New York with the Vanderbilt Steamship Lines, with the highest commendations. Mr. Rosenberg has since been in the mercantile shipping business, and for the last twenty years has been connected as general passenger agent, and at present as general traveling agent, for the well-known European steamship lines, the Red Star and Inman Lines of New York, and the American Line of Philadelphia. The latter city he makes his residence.

Rosenthall.—Name only appears on regimental return for December, 1863, with remark, "On detached service, Second Army Corps"; dropped.

Rourke, John.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Syracuse, January 14, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Rowley, Edwin S.—Reduced from corporal; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

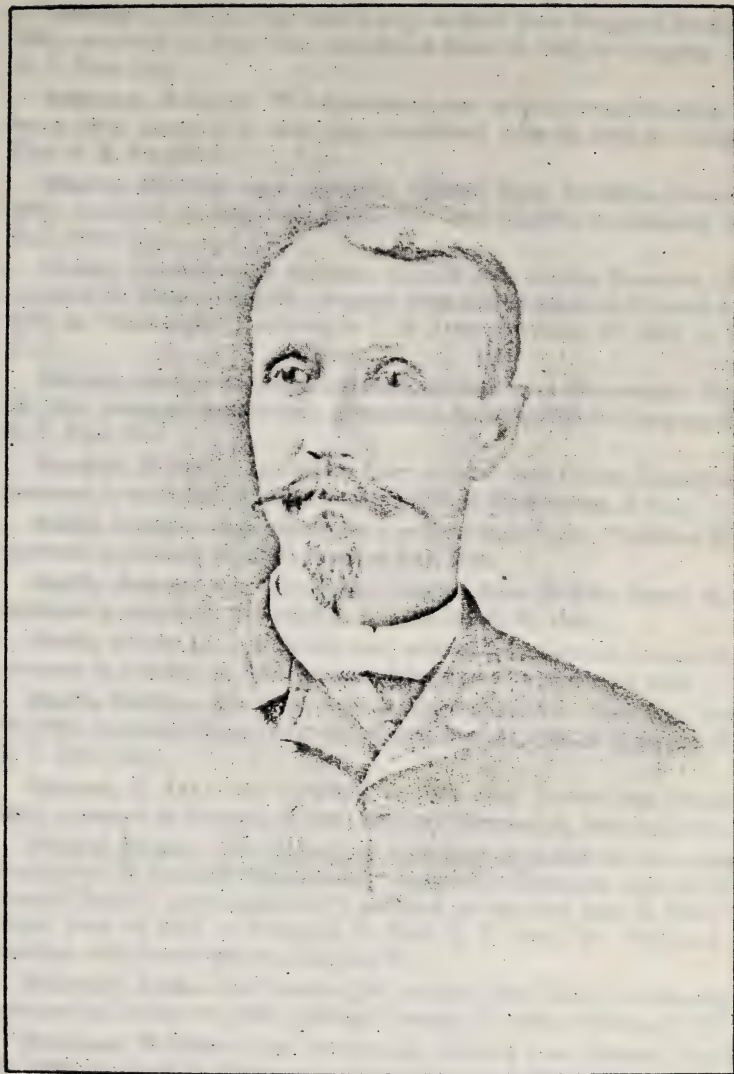
Rudd, Allen F.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Buffalo, November 24, 1862; mustered in same day; last appears on special muster-roll dated April 10, 1863, as "Deserted December 27, 1862"; enlisted in U. S. Army, December 30, 1862, at Elmira, N. Y., and assigned to Twelfth Infantry.

Russel, James.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Freetown, November 13, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; discharged February 13, 1863, at Alexandria, Va., on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Ryan, James.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Cuyler, December 18, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863; discharged August 26, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at New York city.

Ryan, Philip.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Albany, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ryan, Robert.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Syracuse, January 18, 1865; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



MICHAEL MAHANY.

Orderly Sergeant, Co. M.

Ryder, George.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from New York city, December 16, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schenkel, Albert.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Kingston, September 23, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Schramm, Heinrich W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaver, Charles.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Shaver, George.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cuyler, December 11, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; dropped from special muster-roll, dated April 10, 1863, as "Discharged"; enlisted in U. S. Army December 31, 1862, at Elmira, N. Y.

Shirley, George W.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Schenectady, December 13, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Sinclair, Robert.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Colden, January 5, 1863; mustered in same day; deserted July 30, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Smith, George.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Virgil, December 28, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; deserted May, 1863.

Smith, James.—Age forty-three; enlisted from Buffalo, March 31, 1864; mustered in same day; promoted to corporal March 31, 1864.

Smith, Oliver L.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from German, August 31, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; promoted to corporal September 1, 1864.

Smith, Phillip.—Age thirty-four; enlisted from New York city, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Spencer, J. Jay.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Cincinnati, December 3, 1862; mustered in February 9, 1863; deserted February 10, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y.

Stearns, Homer.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; first appears on transfer-roll of company with remark, "Assigned to Regiment April 12, 1865, by General Patrick, provost-marshal"; assigned to company June 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Supposed to be identical with Homer Stearns, Company D.

Stillwell, John.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Hector, October 15, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; deserted January 11, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y.

Stimpson, William.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from Coventry, September 25, 1862; mustered in February 10, 1863; discharged February 6, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability, at Mount Pleasant United States General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Sturdy, John.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in; first appears on transfer-roll of company with remark, "Assigned to Regiment April 12, 1865, by

General Patrick, provost-marshal"; assigned to company June 5, 1865; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Summers, Henry.—Age not given; enlisted from Otto, November 12, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted November 20, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Sweeney, James.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Bath, December 28, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tabor, Warren O.—Reduced from corporal; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Telle, Guillaume.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Buffalo, November 24, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted December 5, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Theile, Herman J.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from New York city, December 10, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. Supposed to be identical with Herman J. Theile, Company F.

Thomas, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Clarence, November 28, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 11, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Thomas, John.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from New York city, December 6, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tompkins, William.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lapier, December 15, 1862; mustered in December 30, 1862; last reported on special muster-roll dated April 10, 1863, as "Deserted December 30, 1862."

Tool, Henry.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Albany, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Torry, Wolfe.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Buffalo, January 27, 1863; mustered in same day; deserted February 11, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Troy, John.—Age twenty-seven; enlisted from New York city, December 15, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Tubbs, Herold.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Bristol, February 6, 1863; mustered in same day; promoted to bugler February 28, 1865.

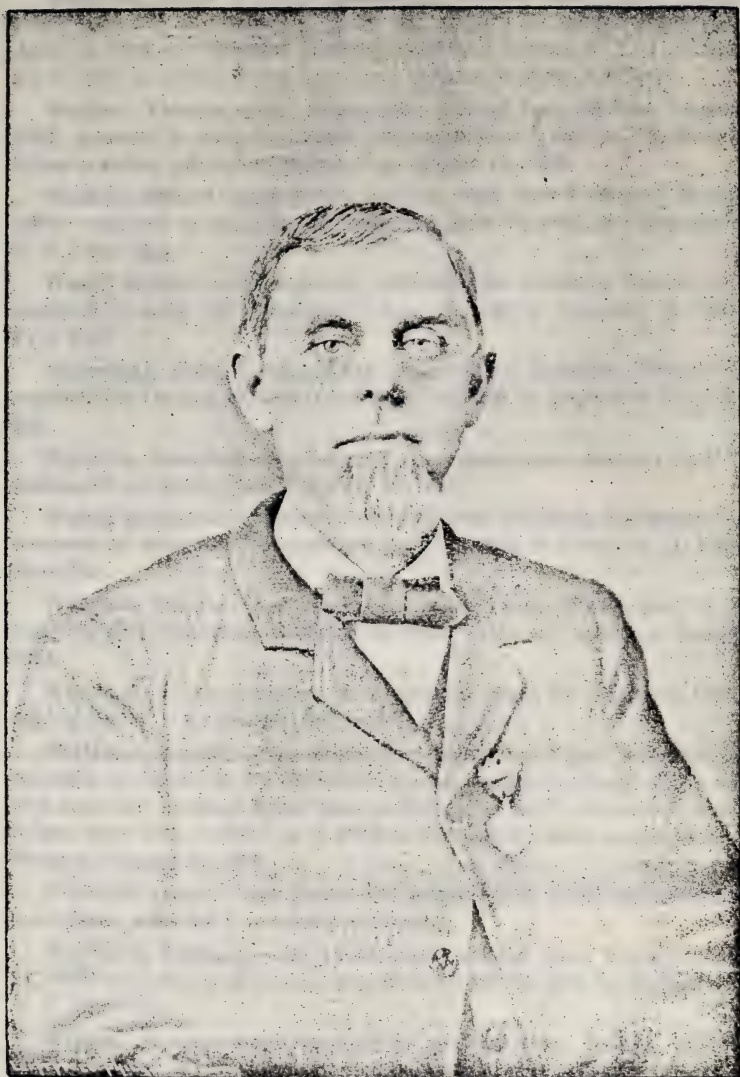
Tucker, John.—Age thirty-two; enlisted from Dryden, September 19, 1862; mustered in February 9, 1863; deserted at Elmira, N. Y., date not given.

Tynl, James.—Age not given; enlisted from Otto, November 12, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted November 20, 1862, at Elmira, N. Y.

Van Slyke, Henry.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Elmira, February 3, 1863; mustered in February 9, 1863; deserted February 10, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

Vincent, Mortimer.—Age twenty-four; enlisted from Bristol, February 3, 1863; mustered in February 9, 1863; deserted May, 1864, at Fredericksburg, Va.

Von Himble, Karl.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from New York city, December 9, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.



JONATHAN S. WEBSTER.

Sergeant, Co. M.

Walte (Christian name not given).—Only appears on regimental return for December, 1863, with remark, "On detached service, Second Army Corps"; dropped.

Waldron, Jacob W.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Lapier, December 12, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; last appears on special muster-roll dated April 10, 1863, as "Deserted January 10, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y."; enlisted January 9, 1863, in United States Army, and assigned to Fifth Artillery.

Walker, Thomas.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Buffalo, December 26, 1862; mustered in same day; taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863; killed in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863.

Walker, Robert.—Age forty; enlisted from New York city, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Ward, George.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 7, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Waterman, John N.—Age thirty; enlisted from Marathon, January 21, 1864; mustered in January 22, 1864; died April 12, 1865, in hospital at Point Lookout, Md.

Webster, Jonathan S.—Returned from commissary sergeant April 2, 1865; discharged at Cloud's Mills, Va., July 19, 1865.

Welch, John.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wheeler, Frank.—Age not given; enlisted from Washington, D. C., February 17, 1863; mustered in March 24, 1863; promoted to bugler December 28, 1864.

White, H. J.—Only appears on regimental return for December, 1864, under head of "Gain"; no remark; dropped.

Williams, Daniel.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Cuyler, December 16, 1862; mustered in December 30, 1862; last appears on roll for March and April, 1864, with remark, "Deserted some time in February, 1863"; records of Forest Hall Prison show him confined as a deserter January 25, 1863; sent to Union Hotel Hospital January 26, 1863.

William, James.—Age twenty-six; enlisted from Eden, September 26, 1862; mustered in same day; no subsequent record.

Williams, Thomas.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Brooklyn, December 14, 1864; mustered in same day; transferred June 24, 1865, to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Wilson, James.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, December 19, 1862; mustered in same day; deserted January 2, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Woods, John.—Age twenty-two; enlisted from Marathon, December 19, 1862; mustered in January 10, 1863; taken prisoner at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864; died September 25, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., while a prisoner of war.

RECAPITULATION.—COMPANY M.

Company M had three captains, of whom one was promoted from first lieutenant, Company G, one from first lieutenant of the company, and one appointed from civil life. One of these was killed in action, one resigned, and one was transferred as captain, Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were but two first lieutenants mustered into the company; one was promoted from second lieutenant of the company and one from first sergeant, Company E. One was promoted to captain, and one transferred as first lieutenant to Company G.

There were three second lieutenants mustered into the company, of whom one was promoted from the Eighteenth N. Y. Cav., one from corporal, Company D, and one from sergeant, Company E. One was mustered out on expiration of term of service, one promoted to first lieutenant of the company, and one transferred in the same grade to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

There were thirteen sergeants, of whom one first, one quartermaster, one commissary, and three duty sergeants were mustered in as such; three were promoted from corporals and four from the ranks. Of these, one was missing in action, one was promoted to sergeant-major, one to regimental commissary of subsistence, one returned to the ranks, two were discharged for disability, three were mustered out by order, one was transferred to V. R. C., and three to Company M, of the First N. Y. Prov. Cav., in the same grade.

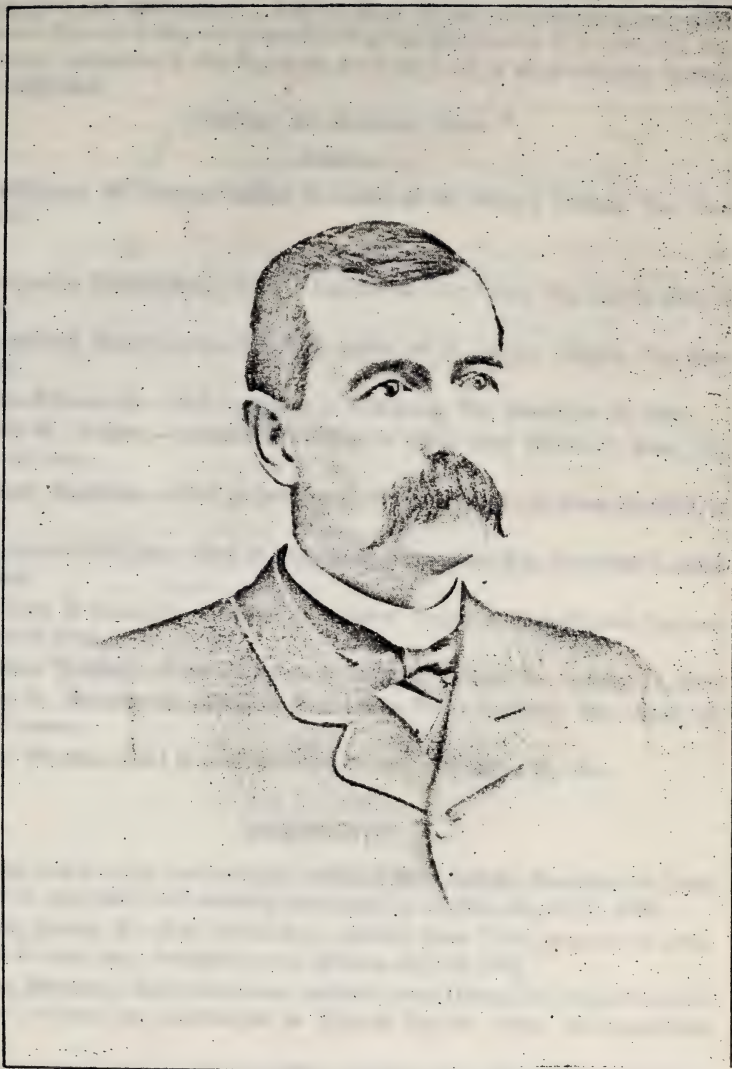
There were nineteen corporals in the company, of whom eight were mustered in as such and eleven raised from the ranks. There was one promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, two to sergeants, one was discharged for disability, three were mustered out on expiration of terms of service, three by order, two reduced to the ranks, one deserted, one was transferred to the V. R. C., and five to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav., in the same grade.

Of the two buglers, both were promoted from the ranks; one was mustered out by order, and one transferred to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. One original saddler was transferred to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav. The two farriers were taken from the ranks, and both were mustered out by order.

The whole number of privates on the rolls of the company was one hundred and eighty, of whom there appears no record of enlistment or muster-in of eleven; there were two original corporals reduced to the ranks, and one original commissary sergeant returned to the ranks. Two of the one hundred and eighty are believed to be members of other companies—Homer Stearns, Company D, and Herman J. Theile, Company F.

Of the one hundred and eighty privates, two were killed in action, one was killed accidentally, four died of disease, two died in rebel prisons, three were promoted to sergeants (there were four, of whom one was promoted from sergeant to sergeant-major, and subsequently reduced to private), eleven to corporals, two to buglers, two to farriers, one was transferred to V. R. C., one to U. S. C. T., four were dropped on account of enlistment in the regular army, seven were dropped, one no record of disposition, nine were discharged for disability, seven mustered out by order, three by expiration of terms of service, fifty deserted, and seventy were transferred to Company M, First N. Y. Prov. Cav.

Adding to the whole number of privates the fifteen non-commissioned offi-



EDGAR D. PHILLIPS,

Sergeant, Co. M.

cers, who were mustered in as such, and one sergeant-major returned to company ranks, and deducting two original corporals reduced to the ranks, one original sergeant returned, leaves the whole number of enlisted men in the company one hundred and ninety-three. Add to these figures one commissioned officer appointed from civil life, one promoted from the Eighteenth N. Y. Cav., and four from other companies in the Regiment, gives the total of all grades one hundred and ninety-nine.

COMPANY M'S HONORED DEAD.

Captain.

Wilkinson W. Paige.—Killed in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864.

Privates.

Benjamin Crittenden.—Died in hospital at City Point, Va., July 5, 1864, of disease.

Frederick Dearborne.—Killed in action at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864.

John Ellsworth.—Died in prison in Richmond, Va., December 19, 1863.

John W. Fisher.—Accidentally killed in camp near Hatcher's Run, Va., March 17, 1865.

Daniel Mattison.—Died in hospital at Washington, D. C., June 11, 1863, of disease.

Eliphalet Phillips.—Died in hospital at Alexandria, Va., November 1, 1864, of disease.

William B. Seacord.—Missing in action at Poplar Springs Church, Va., and never heard from.

Thomas Walker.—Killed in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12, 1863.

John N. Waterman.—Died in hospital at Point Lookout, Md., April 12, 1865, of disease.

John Woods.—Died in Andersonville Prison, September 25, 1864.

UNASSIGNED.

Boyne, John.—Age twenty-eight; enlisted from Buffalo, December 26, 1862; mustered in same day; dishonorably discharged at Buffalo, March 21, 1863.

Break, James H.—Age twenty-five; enlisted from Utica, August 30, 1864; mustered in same day; mustered out at Elmira, July 26, 1865.

Dates, Horace.—Age twenty-one; enlisted from Hector, December 26, 1863; mustered in same day; discharged at Elmira, May 30, 1864. An unassigned recruit.

Fogerty, John C.—Age twenty-three; enlisted from Troy, October 6, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged December 30, 1864.

Keech, John.—Age forty-four; enlisted from Corning, January 16, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged at Elmira, April 4, 1864. Rejected by Board of Inspection.

Medrick, Henry.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in on record; discharged at Fort Columbus, N. Y. Harbor, July 31, 1863.

Middler, Emile.—No evidence of enlistment or muster-in on record; discharged at rendezvous, Hart's Island, December 5, 1864, as of the Seventh N. Y. Vols.

Sheiky, Daniel F.—Age twenty-nine; enlisted from New York city, December 12, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged from rendezvous, Hart's Island, May 3, 1865, as of the Ninety-seventh N. Y. Vols.

Sprague, Francia I.—Age eighteen; enlisted from McDonough, January 2, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged at Elmira, May 20, 1864. Rejected by Board of Inspection.

Strickland, Herschel J.—Age eighteen; enlisted from Middlefield, February 15, 1864; mustered in same day; discharged at Elmira, April 4, 1864. Rejected by Board of Inspection.

Young, Irving W.—Age nineteen; enlisted from Sixth Ward, Syracuse, February 20, 1864; mustered in same day; died at post hospital, Cavalry Division, Camp Stoneman, March 26, 1864.

The following commissions were also issued by the Governor of New York for this Regiment:

Beebe, Dwight.—Regimental adjutant; date of commission November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; not mustered in.

Van Slyck, Elias E.—Second lieutenant; date of commission November 21, 1864, with rank from November 4, 1864; declined.

Collins, William W.—Second lieutenant; date of commission February 17, 1864, with rank from same date; not mustered in.

Clark, Franklin.—Second lieutenant; date of commission December 30, 1864, with rank from December 27, 1864; commission revoked.

LOSSES IN ACTION.

THE names of the following engagements were ordered inscribed on the colors or guidons of the Tenth New York Cavalry, in accordance with General Order No. 10, Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, March 7, 1865:

LEESBURG; BRANDY STATION; MIDDLEBURG; GETTYSBURG; SHEPHERDSTOWN; SULPHUR SPRINGS; AUBURN; MINE RUN; TODD'S TAVERN; FORTIFICATIONS OF RICHMOND; HAWES'S SHOP; COLD HARBOR; TREVILLIAN STATION; ST. MARY'S CHURCH; MALVERN HILL; CHARLES CITY CROSS-ROADS; REAM'S STATION; VAUGHAN ROAD; BOYDTON ROAD; BELLEFIELD.

This does not include all the actions in which the Regiment took part, but it is the official recognition of its participation in these more important engagements up to the time that the order was issued.

1862.

Near Centreville, Va., August 31.

Co. A.—*Prisoners*: Captain H. S. Pratt; Sergeants Mark Brownell and James Eastman; Corporal N. A. Reynolds; Privates William Austin, William A. Baker, Boyington Coon, John Ford, Duane Hammond, Jacob Harsh, Luther F. P. Hicks, Van Ness Miller, James Pierce.

Co. H.—*Prisoners*: Lieutenant F. G. Wynkoop; Corporals Jonas Erway, E. D. Warner, and A. S. Whittaker; Privates William Borland, George W. Howland, James A. Hutchings, John F. Lowe, John W. Middaugh, William Miner, Daniel N. Piatt, James Skinner, Valentine W. Stebbins, Abram J. Thompson, Alvin Townsend, James S. Wetherell, Francis Weaver, Michael Welton.

Total: 2 commissioned officers and 29 enlisted men taken prisoners.—31.

Leesburg, Va., September 17.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Bugler Eli Turner; Privates Edward W. Stark and William Wilbur. *Prisoner*: Bugler James H. Cook.

Total: Wounded, 3; prisoners, 1; all enlisted men.—4.

United States Ford, or Gold Mines, Va., November 16.

Co. H.—*Wounded and Prisoners*: Privates Lansing Bonnell and Joseph Brearley. *Prisoners*: Corporal John H. Watkins; Privates Elemuel Barber, W. N. Harrison, John C. Hicks, Emmet P. Lockwood, Jasper Mix, Lewis Swain, Clayton Vincent.

Total: Wounded, 2; prisoners, 10; all enlisted men.—12.

Near Dumfries, Va., December 12.

Co. H.—*Prisoners*: Sergeant John C. Reynolds; Bugler William P. Lindsay; Private James Kellogg.

Total: Prisoners, 3 enlisted men.

Near Dumfries, Va., December 19.

Co. F.—*Prisoners*: Privates Ralph Burgher, Aaron S. Howe, Frederick Kühner.

Total: Prisoners, 3 enlisted men.

1863.

Stoneman Raid, April 29 to May 7.

Co. C.—*Prisoner*: Private Ferdinand Richer.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Charles Morgan.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Corporal Edward D. Warner. *Prisoners*: Privates Harlow Hubbell, Samuel Early, William S. Weller.

Co. I.—*Prisoners*: Privates George W. Close, George Davis, Albert Hall.

Co. K.—*Prisoners*: Privates Emory A. Butler, Charles A. Ray.

Co. M.—*Prisoner*: Private John Ellsworth.

Total: Wounded, 2; prisoners, 10; all enlisted men.—12.

Brandy Station, Va., June 9.

F and S.—*Wounded and Prisoner*: Lieutenant-Colonel William Irvine.

Co. A.—*Killed*: Private William B. Kinney. *Prisoner*: Private G. B. Corwin.

Co. B.—*Wounded and Prisoners*: Sergeants Silas Metcalf, Thomas Taylor; Privates William L. Coulson, Thomas Coyne, Orson A. Drake. *Wounded*: Privates Philip Slocum, John Underhill. *Prisoners*: Privates Oscar M. Drake, George D. Edmunds, Joseph Saunders, Frederick Wendt, Herman Worden.

Co. C.—*Killed*: Saddler Anthony Margle. *Wounded and Prisoners*: Sergeant Edgar Hinckley; Corporal J. Lautenschlager; Privates Andrew Borst, John M. Brown, Frederick Eagle, John G. Hartzleib, Galord F. Kenney, Frederick Saulsbury, Louis Smith, Peter Stoll, Ernst Studeman, John Weidt. *Wounded*: Corporals Jacob Bronner, Martin Mortsof; Privates William Roasler, Louis Smith. *Prisoners*: Privates Henry Breakman, William Bronner, Henry Crager, Nicholas Meyer, George A. Tyrrell.

Co. D.—*Killed*: Lieutenant William J. Robb. *Wounded and Prisoners*: Corporal Joseph F. Ashtenaw; Privates Michael Bainbridge, Josiah Edwards, Robert B. Swartwout, Robert Trotter. *Wounded*: Privates Augustus Eldridge, Robert

Evans. *Prisoners*: Sergeants G. W. Stone, Wesley W. Tackabury, Everett Updike; Privates Jacob R. Brodock, Leonard Hannawald.

Co. E.—*Wounded*: Lieutenant Nelson P. Layton.

Co. F.—*Killed*: Farrier James Kearns. *Prisoner*: Corporal Aaron S. Howe.

Co. G.—*Wounded and Prisoners*: Lieutenant John B. King (died in Libby Prison hospital); Sergeants W. W. Cameron, George Heseldon; Private Asa J. Story.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Corporal T. B. Cotton.

Co. I.—*Killed*: Private Edward Patterson. *Wounded and Prisoners*: Captain David Getman, Jr.; Privates John Shaw, William H. Jones. *Wounded*: Sergeant Dorwin J. Close; Privates Peter R. Murdoch, Daniel W. Schermerhorn.

Co. K.—*Killed*: Private Charles H. Holdrege. *Wounded*: Captain Benjamin F. Lownsbury.

Co. L.—*Prisoner*: Private George W. Elwood.

Co. M.—*Prisoners*: Privates Silas C. Grovenor, Thomas Walker.

Total: Killed, 1 commissioned officer, 5 enlisted men; wounded, 5 commissioned officers, 39 enlisted men; prisoners, 3 commissioned officers, 47 enlisted men.—100.

Aldie, Va., June 17.

Co. B.—*Prisoner*: Private Orlando Dyer.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Farrier Chester G. Wilcox.

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Sergeant John A. Freer.

Total: Wounded, 2; prisoner, 1; all enlisted men.—3.

Middleburg, Va., June 19.

Co. A.—*Wounded and Prisoner*: Private John T. King. *Wounded*: Sergeant H. E. Hayes; Corporal David Wallace; Privates John Ford (died), Gustave Laninger. *Prisoners*: Privates Thompson B. Beckhorn, B. Frank Brownell, Albert W. Hayes.

Co. B.—*Prisoner*: Private A. H. Coffeen.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Mortimer Spring.

Co. F.—*Killed*: Lieutenant Edward S. Hawes.

Co. H.—*Killed*: Private George Wright.

Co. I.—*Killed*: Lieutenant Horatio H. Boyd. *Wounded*: Private George Peck. *Prisoners*: Sergeant Ara Capron; Corporals C. L. Berry, A. M. Brown, George E. Sanford; Privates Miner Fox, William A. Goodermoot, George Stewart.

Co. K.—*Wounded*: Lieutenant Bronson Beardslee (died).

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Captain George Vanderbilt.

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Private Michael Mahany.

Total: Killed, 2 commissioned officers, 1 enlisted man; wounded, 2 commissioned officers, 8 enlisted men; prisoners, 12 enlisted men.—25.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 and 3.

F. and S.—*Prisoner*: Assistant Surgeon Lyman K. Bliss, at Hanover, Pa., June 30.

Co. C.—*Killed*: Private Jacob Vossler. *Wounded*: Private Gustein Bourgeois.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Joseph McKeagan. *Prisoner*: Private Lorenzo Lewis.

Co. E.—*Killed*: Private Philip Bentzel.

Co. G.—*Wounded and Prisoner*: Sergeant W. W. Cameron.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Sergeant William H. Potter.

Co. I.—*Wounded*: Corporal Jacob Lepper; Privates Rawson Stoddard, James H. Waite.

Co. K.—*Prisoners*: Captain Benjamin F. Lownsbury; Corporal Edmund G. Dow.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Sergeant F. A. Gee.

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Sergeant John A. Freer; Private James Ryan.

Total: Killed, 2 enlisted men; wounded, 10 enlisted men; prisoners, 2 commissioned officers, 3 enlisted men.—17.

Shepherdstown, Va., July 16.

Co. A.—*Prisoner*: Private Boyington Coon (died in rebel prison).

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Corporal Andrew Westcott (died). *Prisoner*: Private Edward Busch.

Co. G.—*Wounded*: Lieutenant John T. McKevitt.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Jonas Erway; Private Thomas Molineaux (died). *Prisoner*: Private David C. Hubbell.

Co. L.—*Prisoner*: Private Cicero C. Phelps.

Total: Wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 3 enlisted men; prisoners, 4 enlisted men.—8.

Little Washington, Va., August 3 and 4.

Co. E.—*Prisoner*: Sergeant C. W. Clifford (4th).

Co. L.—*Prisoner*: Private Henry C. Thurston (3d).

Total: Prisoners, 2 enlisted men.

Sulphur Springs, Va., October 12.

Co. A.—*Killed*: Private Jacob Harsh. *Wounded*: Privates Thompson B. Beckhorn, B. Frank Brownell.

Co. B.—*Wounded*: Private John Farrel. *Prisoners*: Privates N. B. Nelson, Frederick Wendt.

Co. C.—*Prisoner*: Corporal Philip Neeb (died in Andersonville).

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Caleb Randall; Corporal Joseph F. Ashtenaw; Privates Elias Evans, Richard H. Oliver (never heard from). *Prisoner*: Private Ebenezer S. White (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. E.—*Wounded*: Sergeant F. C. Holcomb. *Prisoner*: Private J. H. McDougal (died in rebel prison).

Co. G.—*Wounded*: Sergeants Samuel McGuyer, J. J. Van Tuyl; Corporal A. D. Schenck. *Prisoner*: Private Caspar La Grange.

Co. H.—*Prisoners*: Sergeants Benjamin W. Bonnell, G. C. Dudley, Guy Wynkoop (died in Andersonville); Corporal George W. Bingham; Bugler J. P. Cowles.

Co. K.—*Wounded*: Private Amos Arnold.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Corporals Charles E. Blauvelt (died), Courtland H. Horner;

Private Frederick A. Tillinghast. *Prisoner*: Corporal Thomas K. Ashton (died in Andersonville); Private Eric O. Van Brocklin.

Co. M.—*Killed*: Private Thomas Walker. *Prisoner*: Private John Ellsworth (died in rebel prison).

Total: Killed, 2; wounded, 15; prisoners, 15; all enlisted men.—32.

Auburn, Va., October 14.

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Private Christian Kratz. *Prisoner*: Bugler Nicholas Koerber.

Co. D.—*Killed*: Corporal Jay Crocker. *Wounded*: Sergeant William S. Lenox (died). *Prisoner*: Private George B. Pratt (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. K.—*Killed*: Sergeant Adam C. Tallman. *Wounded and Prisoner*: Private Orson Crumb.

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Private Silas C. Grovenor. *Prisoner*: Lieutenant Thomas W. Johnson.

Total: Killed, 2 enlisted men; wounded, 4 enlisted men; prisoners, 1 commissioned officer, 3 enlisted men.—10.

Grove Church, Va., November 19.

Co. E.—*Prisoners*: Privates B. B. Bowman, N. Dimon, Julius Hummel, William Brooks, J. E. Derrand, Stephen H. Leach (last three died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Lieutenant Marshall R. Woodruff.

Total: Wounded, 1 commissioned officer; prisoners, 6 enlisted men.—7.

1864.

Morrisville, Va., April 17.

Co. B.—*Wounded*: Private A. D. Ayers.

Co. D.—*Killed*: Private Henry Jordan. *Wounded*: Private Samuel D. Lawrence (died), William E. Enos.

Total: Killed, 1 enlisted man; wounded, 3 enlisted men.—4.

Todd's Tavern, Va., May 5-8.

Co. B.—*Prisoner*: Private James Brown (6th).

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Elias Evans (8th).

Co. E.—*Wounded*: Corporal Napoleon B. Drown (8th).

Co. G.—*Killed*: Private Philip Y. Coleman (8th). *Wounded and Prisoner*: Corporal Milo A. Main (8th).

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Sergeant E. M. Stebbins (8th; died); Private Humphrey Conrad (7th).

Co. K.—*Wounded*: Lieutenant Sydenham Gait (8th).

Total: Killed, 1 enlisted man; wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 5 enlisted men; prisoners, 2 enlisted men.—9.

Ground-Squirrel Bridge, Va., May 11.

Co. A.—*Killed*: Private W. H. Harris. *Prisoner*: Private Thompson B. Beckhorn (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. E.—*Prisoner*: Sergeant Judson H. Dowd.

Co. G.—*Prisoner*: Private J. Fitzpatrick (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. H.—*Prisoners*: Privates Philip Chesley, Julius McCreary.

Co. I.—*Wounded*: Private Zadoc Satterlee. *Prisoner*: Private William H. Jones (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. K.—*Wounded*: Private Samuel A. Brooks. *Prisoner*: Private Harris P. Moak.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Corporal John R. Maybury.

Total: Killed, 1; wounded, 3; prisoners, 7; all enlisted men.—11.

Fortifications of Richmond, Va., May 12.

Co. G.—*Killed*: Corporal George Bloser.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Corporal E. D. Warner; Private J. Bowers.

Co. I.—*Killed*: Private John Blowers. *Wounded*: Private Martilon Warner.

Co. K.—*Wounded*: Private Tracy A. Sargent.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Private John Sargent.

Total: Killed, 2; wounded, 5; all enlisted men.—7.

Raid to Richmond, en route, May 9-25.

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Private Frederick Hanning (15th), John Weidt (15th).

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private George M. Bosworth (14th).

Co. F.—*Prisoner*: Bugler Christian Witmer (date not given).

Co. H.—*Prisoners*: Privates John H. Wilcox (16th), James S. Wetherell (18th).

Co. I.—*Wounded*: Private Peter R. Murdoch (9th).

Co. M.—*Prisoner*: Private Joel S. Lincoln (19th).

Total: Wounded, 4; prisoners, 4; all enlisted men.—8.

Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28.

Co. A.—*Killed*: Private Monroe Villary. *Wounded*: Privates William Aspel-meyer, Cornelius Belden, James Bogart, John Diddell, David Wetherby.

Co. B.—*Killed*: Sergeant John Vail. *Prisoner*: Private E. F. Quinn.

Co. C.—*Killed*: Privates John Falkenstein, Nicholas Meyer. *Wounded*: Private Henry W. Miller.

Co. D.—*Killed*: Privates John Lounsbury, James Van Allen, Kelsey H. Fox. *Wounded*: Privates George M. Bosworth, Edward B. Field (twice), William Fan-sett (died).

Co. E.—*Killed*: Sergeant Samuel Baker. *Wounded*: Lieutenant John A. Scherer.

Co. G.—*Killed*: Privates Casper Hagle, William Hunter. *Wounded*: Privates George M. Griswold, John J. Potter.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Sergeant James S. Reynolds; Private Rice Graham.

Co. K.—*Killed*: Private Addison W. Martin. *Wounded*: Privates George C. Booth, Jacob Kuhn, Rufus Padgett.

Co. L.—*Killed*: Privates Philan R. Albro, Ballard Kinney. *Wounded*: Privates S. G. Raymond, Peter Rourke, Thomas L. Stephens.

Total: Killed, 13 enlisted men; wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 19 enlisted men; prisoners, 1 enlisted man.—34.

Cold Harbor, Va., June 1.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Nathaniel Hempstead.

Total: Wounded, 1 enlisted man.

Sumner's Upper Bridge, or Barker's Mills, Va., June 2.

Co. G.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Daniel Meagher.

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Sergeant John H. Watkins.

Total: Wounded, 2 enlisted men.

Trevillian Station, Va., June 11 and 12.

F. and S.—*Wounded*: Regimental Commissary Noble D. Preston. *Prisoner*: Assistant Surgeon Peter E. Sickler.

Co. A.—*Killed*: Captain John Ordner; Privates John Schenck, Robert H. Saunders. *Wounded*: Sergeant Horatio H. Rice; Private Darwin Lagot. *Prisoner*: Private Joseph Case.

Co. B.—*Wounded*: Private Byron Knowlton.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Elias Evans.

Co. F.—*Killed*: Corporal John Conrad.

Co. G.—*Wounded*: Wagoneer J. M. Fairfield (died).

Co. H.—*Prisoner*: Private Edgar Reynolds.

Co. K.—*Wounded*: Private William Youngs.

Co. L.—*Killed*: Corporal Kimble Pearsons.

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Private James Ellen. *Prisoner*: Corporal John H. Davis; Private John Woods (died in Andersonville Prison).

Total: Killed, 1 commissioned officer, 4 enlisted men; wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 7 enlisted men; prisoners, 1 commissioned officer, 4 enlisted men.—18.

Trevillian Raid, Va., en route, June 7–20.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Joseph McKeagan (16th). *Prisoner*: Private Elias Evans (18th).

Co. F.—*Killed*: Private C. Newmire (18th)

Co. K.—*Prisoner*: Private Harris P. Moak (15th).

Co. L.—*Killed*: Private Orange Egberton (18th). *Wounded and Prisoner*: Private Silas Ostrander (18th). *Wounded*: Sergeant Royal Miller (10th).

Co. M.—*Prisoner*: Private James Lewis (16th).

Total: Killed, 2; wounded, 3; prisoners, 4; all enlisted men.—9.

White House, Va., June 20.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Joseph McKeagan.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Private William Beaumont. *Prisoner*: Farrier Henry Wilkinson.

Total: Wounded, 2; prisoner, 1; all enlisted men.—3.

St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24.

N. C. S.—*Wounded*: Hospital Steward John E. Cowles.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Harlan P. Thompson; Private Samuel Jacobus. *Prisoner*: Private Gustave Lanning.

Co. B.—*Missing, never heard from*: Corporal Chester Bishop.

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Private John B. Miller. *Prisoner*: Private Cassander Bond.

Co. E.—*Prisoner*: Private Jacob Klemm.

Co. F.—*Wounded*: Corporal Anthony Astel (died). *Prisoners*: Bugler Matthew Donnelly (died in Andersonville Prison); Private Jacob Hagle (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. G.—*Wounded*: Corporal A. D. Schenck; Private Charles A. Locke. *Prisoner*: Captain Burton B. Porter.

Co. I.—*Wounded*: Private John Shaw. *Prisoner*: Corporal Joseph W. Hunnewell.

Co. L.—*Wounded and Prisoner*: Corporal Courtland H. Horner (died of wounds). *Wounded*: Private William Beaumont.

Co. M.—*Killed*: Captain Wilkinson W. Paige; Private Frederick Dearborne. *Wounded*: Private William Johnson.

Total: Killed, 1 commissioned officer, 1 enlisted man; missing and never heard from, 1 enlisted man; wounded, 11 enlisted men; prisoners, 1 commissioned officer, 7 enlisted men.—22.

Light-House Point, Va., July 1.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Sergeant William N. Bishop.

Total: Wounded, 1 enlisted man.

Deep Bottom, Va., July 27 and 28.

Co. F.—*Wounded*: Private William C. Fisher

Total: Wounded, 1 enlisted man.

Lee's Mills, Va., July 30 and 31.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Corporal James Pierce; Private Addison Realls.

Co. B.—*Killed*: Private Edward C. Rice. *Wounded*: Private John Farrell.

Co. C.—*Killed*: Private John Brenner. *Wounded*: Private Jacob Nickert.

Co. F.—*Wounded*: Private Henry A. Rose.

Co. I.—*Wounded*: Private Julius B. Day.

Total: Killed, 2; wounded, 6; all enlisted men.—8.

Strawberry Plains, or Deep Bottom, Va., August 14.

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Private Franklin Clark.

Total: Wounded, 1 enlisted man.

Ream's Station, Va., August 23.

Co. C.—*Killed*: Corporal John Miller.

Co. M.—*Prisoner*: Private Silas C. Grovenor.

Total: Killed, 1; prisoner, 1; both enlisted men.—2.

Poplar Springs Church, or Vaughn Road, Va., September 30 and October 1 and 2.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Norman A. Reynolds.

Co. B.—*Killed*: Sergeant Bela Burzette.

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Jacob Bronner.

Co. D.—*Killed*: Private John Miles.

Co. E.—*Wounded*: Captain William A. Snyder; Lieutenant John A. Scherer.

Co. F.—*Wounded*: Corporal Joseph Troutman (died).

Co. G.—*Killed*: Sergeant Daniel Meagher. *Wounded*: Lieutenant John J. Van Tuyl.

Co. K.—*Killed*: Private William A. Miles. *Wounded*: Private Charles A. Ray.

Co. M.—*Prisoner*: Sergeant William B. Seacord.

Total: Killed, 4 enlisted men; wounded, 3 commissioned officers, 4 enlisted men; prisoner, 1 enlisted man.—12.

Boydton Plank Road, Va., October 27 and 28.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Private Christian Kline.

Co. E.—*Killed*: Private George H. Blinebry.

Co. K.—*Killed*: Saddler John T. Adams.

Co. L.—*Prisoner*: Private Samuel S. Cook.

Total: Killed, 2; wounded, 1; prisoner, 1; all enlisted men.—4.

Prince George Court-House, Va., October 30.

Co. I.—*Prisoner*: Sergeant John W. Abernethy.

Total: Prisoner, 1 enlisted man.

Blackwater Creek, Va., November 18.

Co. H.—*Killed*: Privates C. N. Billings, Samuel Narber. *Prisoner*: Private Henry Jones.

Co. I.—*Killed*: Private Charles S. Barlett.

Total: Killed, 3; prisoner, 1; all enlisted men.—4.

Stony Creek, Va., December 1 and 2.

- Co. B.—Wounded: Corporal William T. Andrews (died).
- Co. E.—Wounded: Private William B. Sourwine (died).
- Co. H.—Wounded: Private D. R. Graham.
- Co. K.—Wounded: Lieutenant T. C. White.
- Co. L.—Wounded: Corporal Horatio G. Hicks; Private John R. Maybury.
- Total: Wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 5 enlisted men.—6.

Three Creeks, Va., December 9.

- Co. L.—Wounded: Privates Peter Rourke, John M. Reed.
- Total: Wounded, 2 enlisted men.

Jarrett's Station, Va., December 10.

- Co. K.—Wounded: Privates Harvey Woods, James M. Woods, William Woods.
- Total: Wounded, 3 enlisted men.

1865.

Hatcher's Run, Va., February 6.

- F. and S.—Wounded: Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick L. Tremain (died).
- Co. L.—Prisoner: Private James M. Sanger.
- Total: Wounded, 1 commissioned officer; prisoner, 1 enlisted man.—2.

Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 30 and 31.

- F. and S.—Wounded: Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin F. Seeva.
- Co. A.—Wounded: Sergeant Lewis A. Colburn; Private William H. Slater.
- Co. H.—Killed: Private Patrick Glenn. Wounded: Captain Charles E. Pratt (died).
- Co. I.—Wounded: Private Edward Adams.
- Co. K.—Wounded: Privates Thomas McGuire, Munroe Stanley. Prisoners: Privates Alpheus L. Gale, Daniel Manning.
- Co. L.—Wounded: Lieutenant Nelson Washburn; Privates M. M. Brown, John McCauley (died), James M. Bacon. Prisoner: Samuel D. Morrell.
- Co. M.—Wounded: Privates James Larry, J. I. K. Rosenberg.
- Total: Killed, 1 enlisted man; wounded, 3 commissioned officers, 10 enlisted men; prisoners, 3 enlisted men.—17.

Five Forks, Va., April 1.

- Co. D.—Wounded: Private Delavan Johnson.
- Co. E.—Wounded: Private George S. Prentice.
- Co. H.—Wounded: Lieutenant William E. Davis.
- Total: Wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 2 enlisted men.—3.

Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6.

Co. A.—*Killed*: Private Milford E. Matthews. *Wounded*: Captain Walter R. Perry; Private Richard McCloy.

Co. G.—*Prisoner*: Private A. J. Donaldson.

Co. I.—*Killed*: Private Michael Loftus.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Private William Gulpin.

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Sergeant George H. Orcutt.

Total: Killed, 2 enlisted men; wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 3 enlisted men; prisoner, 1 enlisted man.—7.

Farmville, Va., April 7.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Private William H. Slater.

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Private Hugo Mulertt.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Philip Herman (died).

Total: Wounded, 3 enlisted men.

Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 9.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Norman A. Reynolds; Private Henry P. Everts.

Co. C.—*Prisoner*: Private Hugo Mulertt.

Co. D.—*Wounded*: Private Liba Z. Washburn (died).

Co. I.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Peter R. Murdoch; Private James P. Henry.

Co. K.—*Prisoner*: Captain John J. Van Tuyl.

Total: Wounded, 5 enlisted men; prisoners, 1 commissioned officer, 1 enlisted man.—7.

On Picket, Scouting, etc.

1862.

Co. B.—*Prisoner*: Private Leander Stone, near Rappahannock Station, Va., November 20.

Co. C.—*Prisoner*: Private Peter Stoll, at Ellis Ford, Va., November 12.

Co. E.—*Prisoner*: Saddler James Hussey, near Stafford's Store, Va., November 7.

Co. G.—*Prisoner*: Private Luke Allen, died in the enemy's hands at Leesburg, Va., November 9.

Total: Prisoners, 4 enlisted men.

1863.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Private Lyman Senter, at Bowling Green, Va., June 14. *Prisoner*: Private George Decker, Weaverville, Va., July 20.

Co. E.—*Prisoner*: Corporal Jonas Hambleton, December; place not given.

Co. I.—*Killed*: Private Philip Cuning, May 22, while on picket, near Bealton, Va. *Wounded*: Private Joseph A. Sanborn, November 19.

Co. K.—*Prisoner*: Private A. Beardsley, at Unionville, Va., in July.

Total: Killed, 1; wounded, 2; prisoners, 3; all enlisted men.—6.

1864.

Co. A.—*Wounded*: Private Patrick Tuohey, on picket, November 30. *Prisoner*: Sergeant Rowland S. McWethey, in Shenandoah Valley, in July (died in Salisbury Prison).

Co. B.—*Wounded*: Private Arville D. Ayers, before Petersburg, date not given. *Prisoners*: Corporal Daniel T. Buffum, at White House, Va., May 24; Private Nelson H. Gates, at King William Court-House, Va., May 23.

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Privates Louis Smith, June 26; John Acreck, July.

Co. D.—*Wounded and Prisoner*: Captain Aaron T. Bliss, while serving in the Third Cavalry Division, at Ream's Station, Va., June 29. *Wounded*: Private William Buton, near Morrisville, Va., April 14. *Prisoners*: Privates John McKereghan, while with Third Cavalry Division, at Ream's Station, Va., June 29; Charles Morgan, near Warrenton, date not given.

Co. F.—*Wounded*: Corporal Harris Daniels, near St. Mary's Church, Va., June 27; again at Painesville, Va., March, 1865.

Co. G.—*Wounded*: Private Omera L. King, near White House, Va., June 5.

Co. I.—*Prisoner*: Saddler George Riddle, January 7, near Warrenton, Va. (died in prison, Richmond, Va.).

Co. K.—*Killed*: Corporal Benjamin Haxton, at Prince George Court-House, Va., by guerrillas, November 2. *Prisoners*: Privates Thomas B. Palmer, July 2 (place not given); Robert Perkins, at Mount Zion Church, Va., October 31.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Private John C. Sherman, October 12 (place not given). *Prisoner*: Farrier Henry Wilkinson, December 23 (place not given).

Co. M.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Thomas Curtis, South Side Railroad, Va. (no date given); Private Alexander McCann, severely in head in action before Petersburg, Va., date not given.

Total: Killed, 1 enlisted man; wounded, 1 commissioned officer, 11 enlisted men; prisoners, 1 commissioned officer, 9 enlisted men.—23.

No Record of Time or Place.

Co. B.—*Prisoner*: Private W. H. Carpenter.

Co. C.—*Wounded*: Sergeant Michael Miller; Corporal John B. Miller; Privates Jefferson Fogelsonger, Abraham Mapes (died from wounds), Charles V. D. Meal, Martin Raquet, James Vibbard. *Prisoner*: Private C. W. Jones (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. E.—*Wounded*: Private Henry Mudge. *Prisoners*: Corporal James Otto; Privates J. S. Barnes, Herman Bahl, Thomas B. Taylor (all four died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. F.—*Prisoner*: Lieutenant Benjamin F. Sceva.

Co. G.—*Wounded*: Sergeant W. W. Cameron, at Thoroughfare Gap, Va.; Private Charles Haper (died). *Prisoner*: Private Vander Northrup (died in Andersonville Prison).

Co. H.—*Wounded*: Privates H. B. Benson, Rice Graham. *Prisoner*: Private Samuel Earley.

Co. L.—*Wounded*: Privates James M. Bacon, Samuel D. Morrell.

Total: Wounded, 14 enlisted men; prisoners, 1 commissioned officer, 8 enlisted men.—23.

Summary.

	KILLED.	WOUNDED.	PRISONERS.
Commissioned officers	5	23	13
Enlisted men	54	228	214—537

LOSSES BY COMPANIES.

FIELD, STAFF, AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

BRANDY STATION.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 lieutenant-colonel; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 lieutenant-colonel	2
GETTYSBURG.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 assistant surgeon	1
TREVILLIAN STATION.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 commissary of subsistence; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 assistant surgeon	2
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 hospital steward	1
HATCHER'S RUN.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 lieutenant-colonel (died)	1
DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 lieutenant-colonel	1
WOUNDED.—3 lieutenant-colonels (1 died), 1 commissary of subsistence, 1 hospital steward	5
PRISONERS.—1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 assistant surgeons	3
Total	8

COMPANY A.

CENTREVILLE.— <i>Prisoners</i> , 1 captain, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal, and 9 privates	13
LEESBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 bugler, 2 privates; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 bugler	4
BRANDY STATION.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	2
MIDDLEBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 3 privates (1 private died of wounds); <i>prisoners</i> , 4 privates	9
SHEPHERDSTOWN.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
SULPHUR SPRINGS.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 2 privates	3
GROUND SQUIRREL BRIDGE.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	2
HAWES'S SHOP.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 5 privates	6
TREVILLIAN STATION.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 captain, 2 privates; <i>wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	6
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	3
LIGHT-HOUSE POINT.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant	1
LEE'S MILLS.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 corporal, 1 private	2
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant	1
BOYDTON PLANK-ROAD.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 private	2
SAILOR'S CREEK.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 captain, 1 private	3
FARMVILLE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 private	2
WEAVERSVILLE, VA.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
BOWLING GREEN, VA.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1

SHEANDOAH VALLEY.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 sergeant	1
ON PICKET IN VIRGINIA.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
KILLED.—1 captain, 7 privates	8
WOUNDED.—1 captain, 7 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 bugler, 22 privates	33
PRISONERS.—1 captain, 3 sergeants, 1 corporal, 1 bugler, 19 privates	25
Total	66

COMPANY B.

BRANDY STATION.— <i>Wounded</i> , 2 sergeants, 5 privates; <i>prisoners</i> , 2 sergeants, 8 privates	17
ALDIE.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
MIDDLEBURG.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
SULPHUR SPRINGS.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoners</i> , 2 privates	3
MORRISVILLE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
TODD'S TAVERN.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
HAWES'S SHOP.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 sergeant; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	2
TREVILLIAN STATION.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 corporal (never heard from)	1
LEE'S MILLS.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 private	2
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 sergeant	1
STONY CREEK.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 corporal (died)	1
RAPPAHANNOCK STATION.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
BEFORE PETERSBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoners</i> , 1 corporal, 1 private,	3
NO DATE OR PLACE.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
KILLED.—2 sergeants, 1 private	3
WOUNDED.—2 sergeants, 1 corporal, 10 privates	13
PRISONERS.—2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 17 privates	21
Total	37

COMPANY C.

STONEMAN RAID.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
BRANDY STATION.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 saddler; <i>wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 3 corporals, 12 privates; <i>prisoners</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 15 privates	34
GETTYSBURG.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 private	2
SHEPHERDSTOWN.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 corporal; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	2
SULPHUR SPRINGS.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 corporal	1
AUBURN.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 bugler, 1 private	2
RAID TO RICHMOND.— <i>Wounded</i> , 2 privates	2
HAWES'S SHOP.— <i>Killed</i> , 2 privates; <i>wounded</i> , 1 private	3
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	2
LEE'S MILLS.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 private	2
REAM'S STATION.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 corporal	1
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant	1

FARMVILLE.—Wounded, 1 private	1
APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE.—Prisoner, 1 private	1
ELLIS'S FORD.—Prisoner, 1 private	1
ON PICKET AND SCOUTING.—Wounded, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal, 6 privates (1 private died of wounds); prisoner, 1 private	10
KILLED.—1 corporal, 1 saddler, 4 privates	6
WOUNDED.—4 sergeants, 5 corporals, 1 bugler, 26 privates	36
PRISONERS.—1 sergeant, 2 corporals, 21 privates	24
Total	66

COMPANY D.

STONEMAN RAID.—Wounded, 1 private	1
BRANDY STATION.—Killed, 1 first lieutenant; wounded, 1 corporal, 6 privates; prisoners, 3 sergeants, 1 corporal, 6 privates	18
MIDDLEBURG.—Wounded, 1 sergeant	1
GETTYSBURG.—Wounded, 1 private; prisoner, 1 private	2
SULPHUR SPRINGS.—Wounded, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 2 privates; prisoner, 1 private (never heard from).	5
AUBURN.—Killed, 1 corporal; wounded, 1 sergeant (died of wounds); pris- oner, 1 private	3
MORRISVILLE.—Killed, 1 private; wounded, 2 privates (one died)	3
TODD'S TAVERN.—Wounded, 1 private	1
RAID TO RICHMOND.—Wounded, 1 private	1
HAWES'S SHOP.—Killed, 3 privates; wounded, 3 privates (1 died)	6
COLD HARBOR.—Wounded, 1 private	1
TREVILLIAN STATION.—Wounded, 1 private	1
TREVILLIAN RAID.—Wounded, 1 private; prisoner, 1 private	2
WHITE HOUSE.—Wounded, 1 private	1
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.—Killed, 1 private	1
FIVE FORKS.—Wounded, 1 private	1
FARMVILLE.—Wounded, 1 sergeant (died)	1
APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE.—Wounded, 1 private (died)	1
REAM'S STATION.—Wounded, 1 captain, 1 private; prisoners, 1 captain, 2 pri- vates	5
KILLED.—1 first lieutenant	1
1 corporal, 5 privates	6
WOUNDED.—1 captain, 4 sergeants, 2 corporals, 24 privates	31
PRISONERS.—1 captain, 3 sergeants, 1 corporal, 12 privates	17
Total	55

COMPANY E.

BRANDY STATION.—Wounded, 1 second lieutenant	1
GETTYSBURG.—Killed, 1 private	1
LITTLE WASHINGTON.—Prisoner, 1 sergeant	1

SULPHUR SPRINGS.—Wounded, 1 sergeant; prisoner, 1 private	2
GROVE CHURCH.—Prisoners, 6 privates	6
TODD'S TAVERN.—Wounded, 1 corporal	1
GROUND SQUIRREL BRIDGE.—Prisoner, 1 sergeant	1
HAWES'S SHOP.—Killed, 1 sergeant; wounded, 1 second lieutenant	2
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—Prisoner, 1 private	1
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.—Wounded, 1 captain, 1 second lieutenant	2
BOYDTON PLANK-ROAD.—Killed, 1 private	1
STONY CREEK.—Wounded, 1 private (died)	1
FIVE FORKS.—Wounded, 1 private	1
STAFFORD'S STORE.—Prisoner, 1 saddler	1
PLACE OR DATE NOT GIVEN.—Wounded, 1 private; prisoners, 2 corporals, 3 privates	6
KILLED.—1 sergeant, 2 privates	3
WOUNDED.—1 captain, 3 second lieutenants, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 3 pri- vates	9
PRISONERS.—2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 saddler, 11 privates	16
Total	28

COMPANY F.

DUMFRIES.—Prisoners, 3 privates	3
BRANDY STATION.—Killed, 1 farrier; prisoner, 1 corporal	2
MIDDLEBURG.—Killed, 1 second lieutenant	1
RAID TO RICHMOND.—Prisoner, 1 bugler	1
TREVILLIAN STATION.—Killed, 1 corporal	1
TREVILLIAN RAID.—Killed, 1 private	1
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—Wounded, 1 corporal (died); prisoners, 1 buglar, 1 pri- vate	3
DEEP BOTTOM.—Wounded, 1 private	1
LEE'S MILLS.—Wounded, 1 private	1
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.—Wounded, 1 corporal (died)	1
NEAR ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—Wounded, 1 corporal	1
PAINESVILLE.—Wounded, 1 corporal	1
NO PLACE OR DATE GIVEN.—Prisoner, 1 first lieutenant	1
KILLED.—1 second lieutenant	1
1 corporal, 1 farrier, 1 private	3
WOUNDED.—4 corporals, 2 privates	6
PRISONERS.—1 first lieutenant, 1 corporal, 2 buglers, 4 privates	8
Total	18

COMPANY G.

BRANDY STATION.—Wounded, 1 second lieutenant (died of wounds), 2 ser- geants, 1 private; prisoners, 1 second lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 1 private	8
GETTYSBURG.—Wounded, 1 sergeant; prisoner, 1 sergeant	2
SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Wounded, 1 first lieutenant	1

SULPHUR SPRINGS.—Wounded, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	4
TODD'S TAVERN.—Killed, 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 corporal; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 corporal	3
GROUND SQUIRREL BRIDGE.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
FORTIFICATIONS OF RICHMOND.—Killed, 1 corporal	1
HAWES'S SHOP.—Killed, 2 privates; <i>wounded</i> , 2 privates	4
SUMNER'S UPPER BRIDGE.—Wounded, 1 sergeant	1
TREVILLIAN STATION.—Wounded, 1 wagoner (died)	1
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—Wounded, 1 corporal, 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 captain	3
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.—Killed, 1 sergeant; <i>wounded</i> , 1 second lieutenant,	2
SAILOR'S CREEK.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
LEESBURG.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
NEAR WHITE HOUSE.—Wounded, 1 private	1
ON PICKET, SCOUTING, ETC.—Wounded, 1 sergeant, 1 private (died); <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	3
KILLED.—1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 3 privates	5
WOUNDED.—1 first lieutenant, 2 second lieutenants, 7 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 wagoner, 6 privates	20
PRISONERS.—1 captain, 1 second lieutenant, 3 sergeants, 1 corporal, 6 privates	12
Total	37

COMPANY H.

CENTREVILLE.— <i>Prisoners</i> , 1 first lieutenant, 3 corporals, 14 privates	18
UNITED STATES FORD, or GOLD MINES.—Wounded, 2 privates; <i>prisoners</i> , 10 privates	12
DUMFRIES.— <i>Prisoners</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 bugler, 1 private	3
STONEMAN RAID.—Wounded, 1 corporal; <i>prisoners</i> , 3 privates	4
BRANDY STATION.—Wounded, 1 corporal	1
ALDIE.—Wounded, 1 farrier	1
MIDDLEBURG.—Killed, 1 private	1
GETTYSBURG.—Wounded, 1 sergeant	1
SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Wounded, 1 sergeant, 1 private (died); <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private,	3
SULPHUR SPRINGS.— <i>Prisoners</i> , 4 sergeants, 1 corporal, 1 bugler	6
TODD'S TAVERN.—Wounded, 1 sergeant, 1 private	2
GROUND SQUIRREL BRIDGE.— <i>Prisoners</i> , 2 privates	2
FORTIFICATIONS OF RICHMOND.—Wounded, 1 corporal, 1 private	2
RAID TO RICHMOND.— <i>Prisoners</i> , 2 privates	2
HAWES'S SHOP.—Wounded, 1 sergeant, 1 private	2
SUMNER'S UPPER BRIDGE.—Wounded, 1 private	1
TREVILLIAN STATION.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
BLACKWATER CREEK.—Killed, 2 privates; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	3
STONY CREEK.—Wounded, 1 private	1
DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE.—Killed, 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 captain (died)	2
FIVE FORKS.—Wounded, 1 second lieutenant	1
ON PICKET, SCOUTING, ETC.—Wounded, 2 privates; <i>prisoners</i> , 1 private	3

KILLED.—4 privates	4
WOUNDED.—1 captain, 1 second lieutenant, 5 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 farrier, 9 privates	20
PRISONERS.—1 first lieutenant, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 buglers, 36 privates	48
Total	72

COMPANY I.

STONEMAN RAID.—Prisoners, 3 privates	3
BRANDY STATION.—Killed, 1 private; wounded, 1 captain, 1 sergeant, 4 privates; prisoners, 1 captain, 2 privates	10
MIDDLEBURG.—Killed, 1 second lieutenant; wounded, 1 private; prisoners, 1 sergeant, 3 corporals, 3 privates	9
GETTYSBURG.—Wounded, 1 corporal, 2 privates	3
GROUND SQUIRREL BRIDGE.—Wounded, 1 private; prisoner, 1 private	2
FORTIFICATIONS OF RICHMOND.—Killed, 1 private; wounded, 1 private	2
RAID TO RICHMOND.—Wounded, 1 private	1
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—Wounded, 1 private; prisoner, 1 corporal	2
LEE'S MILLS.—Wounded, 1 private	1
PRINCE GEORGE COURT-HOUSE.—Prisoner, 1 sergeant	1
BLACKWATER CREEK.—Killed, 1 private	1
DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE.—Wounded, 1 private	1
SAILOR'S CREEK.—Killed, 1 private	1
APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE.—Wounded, 1 sergeant, 1 private	2
ON PICKET, SCOUTING, ETC.—Killed, 1 private; wounded, 1 private; prisoner, 1 saddler	3
KILLED.—1 second lieutenant	1
5 privates	5
WOUNDED.—1 captain, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal, 15 privates	19
PRISONERS.—1 captain, 2 sergeants, 4 corporals, 1 saddler, 9 privates	17
Total	42

COMPANY K.

STONEMAN RAID.—Prisoners, 2 privates	2
BRANDY STATION.—Killed, 1 private; wounded, 1 captain	2
MIDDLEBURG.—Wounded, 1 second lieutenant (died).	1
GETTYSBURG.—Prisoners, 1 captain, 1 corporal.	2
SULPHUR SPRINGS.—Wounded, 1 private	1
AUBURN.—Killed, 1 sergeant; wounded, 1 private; prisoner, 1 private	3
TODD'S TAVERN.—Wounded, 1 first lieutenant	1
GROUND SQUIRREL BRIDGE.—Wounded, 1 private; prisoner, 1 private	2
FORTIFICATIONS OF RICHMOND.—Wounded, 1 private	1
HAWES'S SHOP.—Killed, 1 private; wounded, 3 privates	4
TREVILLIAN STATION.—Wounded, 1 private	1
TREVILLIAN RAID.—Prisoner, 1 private	1

POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 private	2
BOYDTON PLANK-ROAD.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 saddler	1
STONY CREEK.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 first lieutenant	1
JARRETT'S STATION.— <i>Wounded</i> , 3 privates	3
DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 2 privates; <i>prisoners</i> , 2 privates	4
APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 captain	1
PRINCE GEORGE COURT-HOUSE, UNIONVILLE, ETC.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 corporal; <i>prisoners</i> , 3 privates	4
 KILLED.—1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 1 saddler, 3 privates	6
WOUNDED.—1 captain, 2 first lieutenants, 1 second lieutenant, 14 privates,	18
PRISONERS.—2 captains, 1 corporal, 10 privates	13
 Total	37

COMPANY L.

BRANDY STATION.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
MIDDLEBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 captain	1
GETTYSBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant	1
SHEPHERDSTOWN.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
LITTLE WASHINGTON.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
SULPHUR SPRINGS.— <i>Wounded</i> , 2 corporals (1 died of wounds), 1 private; <i>prisoners</i> , 1 corporal, 1 private	5
GROVE CHURCH.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 second lieutenant	1
GROUND SQUIRREL BRIDGE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 corporal	1
FORTIFICATIONS OF RICHMOND.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
HAWES'S SHOP.— <i>Killed</i> , 2 privates; <i>wounded</i> , 3 privates	5
TREVILLIAN STATION.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 corporal	1
TREVILLIAN RAID.— <i>Killed in skirmish</i> , 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	4
WHITE HOUSE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 farrier	2
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 corporal (died), 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 corporal	3
BOYDTON PLANK-ROAD.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
STONY CREEK.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 corporal, 1 private	2
THREE CREEKS.— <i>Wounded</i> , 2 privates	2
HATCHER'S RUN.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 second lieutenant, 3 privates (1 died); <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	5
SAILOR'S CREEK.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
PLACE AND DATE NOT GIVEN.— <i>Wounded</i> , 3 privates; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 farrier	4
 KILLED.—1 corporal, 3 privates	4
WOUNDED.—1 captain, 2 second lieutenants, 2 sergeants, 5 corporals, 18 privates	28
PRISONERS.—2 corporals, 2 farriers, 8 privates	12
 Total	44

COMPANY M.

STONEMAN RAID.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
BRANDY STATION.— <i>Prisoners</i> , 2 privates	2
ALDIE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant	1
MIDDLEBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
GETTYSBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant, 1 private	2
SULPHUR SPRINGS.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 private	2
AUBURN.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoner</i> , 1 first lieutenant	2
RAID TO RICHMOND.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
TREVILLIAN STATION.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private; <i>prisoners</i> , 1 corporal, 1 private	3
TREVILLIAN RAID.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.— <i>Killed</i> , 1 captain, 1 private; <i>wounded</i> , 1 private	3
STRAWBERRY PLAINS.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
REAM'S STATION.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 private	1
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH.— <i>Prisoner</i> , 1 sergeant	1
DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE.— <i>Wounded</i> , 2 privates	2
SAILOR'S CREEK.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant	1
SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 sergeant	1
BEFORE PETERSBURG.— <i>Wounded</i> , 1 private	1
 KILLED.—1 captain, 2 privates	3
WOUNDED.—4 sergeants, 9 privates	13
PRISONERS.—1 first lieutenant, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 8 privates	11
 Total	27

SUMMARY.

FIELD, STAFF, AND COMPANIES.	KILLED.		WOUNDED.		PRISONERS.		TOTAL.
	Com'd officers.	Enlisted men.	Com'd officers.	Enlisted men.	Com'd officers.	Enlisted men.	
Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.	..	..	4	1	3	..	8
Company A.	1	7	1	32	1	24	66
Company B.	..	3	..	13	..	21	37
Company C.	..	6	..	36	..	24	66
Company D.	1	6	1	30	1	16	55
Company E.	..	3	4	5	..	16	28
Company F.	1	3	..	6	1	7	18
Company G.	..	5	3	17	2	10	37
Company H.	..	4	2	18	1	47	72
Company I.	1	5	1	18	1	16	42
Company K.	..	6	4	14	2	11	37
Company L.	..	4	3	25	..	12	44
Company M.	1	2	..	13	1	10	27
Total.....	5	54	23	228	13	214	537

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 BY
 JOHN F. JOHNSON
 VOL. I
 PART I
 CHAPTER I
 THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
 THE first discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He was an Italian who was sailing for Spain when he discovered the New World. His discovery led to the European colonization of America.

CHAPTER II
 THE EARLY SETTLERS
 The first settlers in America were the Native Americans. They had lived in the continent for thousands of years before the Europeans arrived. The Europeans brought with them new diseases and weapons, which led to the death of many Native Americans.

CHAPTER III
 THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE
 The American colonies fought a war for independence from Great Britain in 1776. The war was fought between the British and the American colonists. The colonists won the war and became the United States of America.

CHAPTER IV
 THE GROWTH OF THE NATION
 The United States grew rapidly in the years following the war. The population increased, and the country expanded westward. The United States became a major power in the world.

CHAPTER V
 THE CIVIL WAR
 The Civil War was fought between the North and the South in 1861-1865. The war was fought over the issue of slavery. The North won the war, and slavery was abolished.

CHAPTER VI
 THE RECONSTRUCTION
 The Reconstruction period was the time after the Civil War when the South was being rebuilt. The federal government tried to help the South, but the South resisted. The Reconstruction period ended in 1877.

CHAPTER VII
 THE PROGRESSIVE ERA
 The Progressive Era was a time of reform in the United States. Progressives wanted to improve the lives of the poor and the working class. They fought for social and economic reforms.

CHAPTER VIII
 THE INTERWAR PERIOD
 The interwar period was the time between the end of the Civil War and the beginning of World War II. The United States was a major power in the world, but it was not involved in the war.

CHAPTER IX
 WORLD WAR II
 World War II was fought between the United States and the Axis powers in 1941-1945. The United States won the war, and the Axis powers were defeated.

CHAPTER X
 THE COLD WAR
 The Cold War was a period of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union. The two superpowers fought a proxy war in the form of the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

CHAPTER XI
 THE POST-WAR PERIOD
 The post-war period was the time after World War II. The United States became a superpower, and the world was divided into two camps: the United States and the Soviet Union.

CHAPTER XII
 THE PRESENT
 The present is the time we live in. The United States is a major power in the world, and it is facing many challenges.

APPENDIX									
INDEX									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X	Y	Z				

DIED IN SOUTHERN PRISONS.

In Andersonville Prison.

Private Thompson B. Beckhorn, Company A, November, 1864.
Private Edson F. Quinn, Company B, September 7, 1864.
Corporal Philip Neeb, Company C, August 10, 1864.
Private C. W. Jones, Company C, August 17, 1864.
Private E. S. White, Company D, July 8, 1864.
Private George B. Pratt, Company D, May 30, 1864.
Corporal James Otto, Company E, April 21, 1864.
Private William Brooks, Company E, May 24, 1864.
Private S. E. Derrand, Company E, August 6, 1864.
Private Stephen H. Leach, Company E, June 17, 1864.
Private J. S. Barnes, Company E, August 25, 1864.
Private Herman Bahl, Company E, July 9, 1864.
Private Thomas B. Taylor, Company E, April 11, 1864.
Bugler Matthew Donnelly, Company F, date not found.
Private Jacob Hagle, Company F, August 26, 1864.
Private J. Fitzpatrick, Company G, January 6, 1865.
Private Vander Northrup, Company G, August 17, 1864.
Sergeant Guy Wynkoop, Company H, August 30, 1864.
Sergeant G. C. Dudley, Company H, July 17, 1864.
Private William H. Jones, Company I, August 14, 1864.
Private Thomas K. Ashton, Company L, August 13, 1864.
Private John Woods, Company M, September 25, 1864.

In Richmond, Va.

Private Boyington Coon, Company A, in Belle Isle Prison, November, 1864.
Private J. H. McDougall, Company E, in Belle Isle Prison, April 3, 1864.
Lieutenant John B. King, Company G, in Libby Prison Hospital, July 31, 1863.
Private Casper La Grange, Company G, November 28, 1863.
Saddler George Riddle, Company I, in Belle Isle Prison, March 10, 1864.
Private Addison Beardslee, Company K, in Libby Prison, October 2, 1863.
Private John Ellsworth, Company M, in prison, December 19, 1863.

In Salisbury (N. C.) Prison.

Sergeant Rowland S. McWethey, Company A, November 16, 1864.

SUMMARY.

Died in Andersonville: 22 enlisted men.
Died in Richmond: 1 commissioned officer, 6 enlisted men.
Died in Salisbury: 1 enlisted man.
Total: 1 commissioned officer, 29 enlisted men.—30.

RECAPITULATION.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.																			ENLISTED MEN.					
Field and Staff.....	Mustered in with company or Regiment.	Commissioned from civil life.	Transferred or promoted from other companies in the Regiment.	Transferred or promoted from other organizations.	Promoted from the company.	Total.	Killed in action.	Died from wounds received in action.	Died—cause unknown.	Resigned.	Discharged for disability.	Discharged by order.	Mustered out by expiration of term of service.	Mustered out as supernumeraries.	Dismissed.	Promoted or transferred to other companies.	No record of disposition.	Transferred to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.	Total.	Original muster-in.	Joined since organization.	Promoted or transferred from other companies.	Total.	
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	0	0	13	1	1	26	1	1	1	5	2	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	8	26	3	81	32	35
Company A.....	3	2	5	1	1	11	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	11	91	61	1	173
Company B.....	3	1	5	1	1	12	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	12	92	93	5	190
Company C.....	3	3	5	3	3	19	1	1	1	3	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	92	84	2	178
Company D.....	3	5	5	3	5	23	1	1	1	3	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	93	88	2	175
Company E.....	3	3	5	3	3	12	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	92	83	2	160
Company F.....	3	3	4	1	4	11	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	90	82	1	172
Company G.....	3	4	4	4	4	11	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	91	75	1	167
Company H.....	3	1	3	3	3	12	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	13	92	86	8	186
Company I.....	3	3	4	4	4	15	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	13	92	85	1	164
Company K.....	3	1	6	1	1	12	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	13	100	47	1	147
Company L.....	1	8	8	8	8	12	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100	50	1	150
Company M.....	1	1	5	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	100	92	1	193
Unassigned.....	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100	92	1	193
Total.....	35	12	69	3	35	154	5	4	1	25	24	10	7	7	6	36	1	28	154	1,113	937	51	2,101	

* Cashiered.

* Died in Libby Prison Hospital.

EXISTED MEN.

	Killed in action.	Died from wounds received in action.	Missing in action—never heard from.	Died by drowning, accident, injury, etc.	Killed while scouting and skirmishing, and died in the enemy's hands.	Died from disease.	Died in rebel prisons.	Total died.	Mustered out—no cause given.	Mustered out by order.	Mustered out by expiration of term of service.	Mustered out as supernumerary non-commissioned officers.	Discharged for disability.	Deserted.	Dropped.	Promoted to commissions in company.	Promoted to commissions in other companies or field and staff.	Promoted or transferred to other organizations.	Promoted to non-commissioned staff.	Transferred to other companies.	Transferred to V. R. C., Invalid Corps, and Signal Corps.	Transferred to the regular Army and the Navy.	Transferred to First N. Y. Prov. Cav.	No record of disposition.	Total.
Field and Staff.....	54	21	5	12	4	109	29	334	55	135	106	84	248	162	30	85	35	19	32	19	50	12	831	18	2,101
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	7	1	1	3	1	1	3	20	1	15	1	7	4	4	...	1	12	...	7	7	7	3	1	8	35
Company A.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	20	33	17	14	10	32	14	...	3	13	...	7	7	3	1	74	...	173
Company B.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	20	2	5	10	8	18	10	...	3	13	...	7	7	3	1	62	...	190
Company C.....	6	6	2	1	5	9	2	19	2	9	7	7	23	4	...	5	22	...	3	3	5	6	77	...	178
Company D.....	3	3	1	1	7	8	8	19	3	11	11	6	15	12	...	3	13	...	1	1	3	6	70	...	175
Company E.....	3	3	1	1	7	8	8	19	3	11	11	6	15	12	...	3	13	...	1	1	3	6	70	...	160
Company F.....	3	3	1	1	7	8	8	19	3	11	11	6	15	12	...	3	13	...	1	1	3	6	70	...	172
Company G.....	5	5	2	2	9	18	3	29	...	17	10	7	27	3	...	4	11	...	4	1	9	3	61	...	167
Company H.....	4	4	2	2	9	18	3	29	...	16	10	7	27	3	...	4	11	...	4	1	9	3	61	...	186
Company I.....	5	5	2	2	9	18	3	29	...	16	10	7	27	3	...	4	11	...	4	1	9	3	61	...	186
Company J.....	5	5	2	2	9	18	3	29	...	16	10	7	27	3	...	4	11	...	4	1	9	3	61	...	186
Company K.....	6	6	3	3	11	24	1	34	6	8	...	11	15	6	...	3	11	...	1	1	10	1	62	...	164
Company L.....	4	4	3	3	11	24	1	34	6	8	...	11	15	6	...	3	11	...	1	1	10	1	62	...	147
Company M.....	4	4	3	3	11	24	1	34	6	8	...	11	15	6	...	3	11	...	1	1	10	1	62	...	160
Unassigned.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	10	10*	10	6	7	12	51	7	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	70	...	193

* Discharged, no cause given, 8; mustered out, no cause given, 1; dishonorably discharged, 1; rejected, 3; discharged as belonging to other regiments, 2.
† To Brigade Band, 5 from Company F and 4 from Company G.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
May 23, 1863.

Colonel J. H. TAYLOR, Chief of Staff, Cavalry Corps.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that nothing of unusual interest has occurred along this line. The depredations of guerrillas and bushwhackers are continued, notwithstanding daily efforts made to drive them away. Their operations are carried on in such a manner as to defy their arrest. Yesterday I had a private of the Tenth New York Cavalry killed near this place, and it is reported that a commissioned officer and one man were captured near Morrisville. The pickets of the enemy along the river are cavalry. To-day there was brought to me a contraband, recently the servant of an officer of the Thirteenth North Carolina Infantry. He says when at a house near the Wilderness, and at which his master lay wounded, he saw four regiments of cavalry pass; that a lieutenant of one of the regiments called to see his master, and in his presence stated that these regiments were going to join the other cavalry regiments near Culpeper; that they were going to make a great raid through Maryland. A deserter from the First North Carolina Cavalry confirms the report of the assembling of the cavalry near Culpeper, but knows nothing of the projected raid. I am just sending a command in pursuit of a party of South Carolina cavalry who were sent over to drive in my pickets that they might ascertain our force. I have no doubt that the rebels contemplate making a raid, and of course am interested in knowing what force of cavalry is at Warrenton Junction or thereabouts, as a strong force there would be to them a very serious obstacle.

I am very respectfully your obedient servant,

D. McM. GREGG,

Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Third Division.

*Report of Colonel Judson Kilpatrick, Commanding First Brigade,
Third Division, Cavalry Corps, at the Battle of Brandy Station,
June 9, 1863.*

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,

June 10, 1863.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my brigade in the cavalry action yesterday:

After receiving orders from General Gregg to move to the right of Colonel Wyndham and engage the enemy, I formed line of battle in échelons of regiments, with a section of artillery on the right of the Second Regiment, and moved rapidly forward, pushing my whole line of skirmishers up to and beyond the railroad crossing. At this moment the enemy with a large and superior force drove our forces from the hill on my left so gallantly taken by Colonel Wyndham.

I ordered Colonel Irvine, of the Tenth New York, who was on the left of my line, to charge and drive the rebels from the hill and hold it. Colonel Irvine had scarcely advanced one hundred yards when my whole line was threatened by a superior force of the enemy. I ordered a section of artillery to commence firing, and advanced Colonel Davies, of the Harris Light Cavalry, with one battalion, to charge the enemy in flank. Before, however, Colonel Irvine or Colonel Davies had passed the railroad crossing with any considerable portions of their commands, the enemy in two heavy columns struck their advance and threw them into confusion. I sent orders to these two officers to withdraw and rally their commands, and with the First Maine (Colonel Douty) swept to the right and charged the enemy in flank. They outnumbered us three to one, but could not withstand the heavy saber-blows of the sturdy men of Maine, who rode through them and over them, gained the hill, captured a battle-flag and many prisoners, among them the rebel General Stuart's adjutant-general.* From this moment the fight was one series of charges, every regiment of the brigade charging, rallying, and again charging until ordered to retire. Each regiment left the field with its organization preserved and in good order.

We captured one stand of colors, upward of one hundred prisoners, and a battery of four guns—two by Colonel Douty and two by Colonel Davies. The guns could not be brought off, but all the horses were killed.

The following is a list of casualties in my brigade:

Harris Light Cavalry: One lieutenant and fourteen enlisted men wounded, and thirty-three enlisted men missing.

The First Maine Cavalry: Three enlisted men wounded, fourteen missing, and seven prisoners.

The Tenth New York Cavalry: Three commissioned officers wounded and missing, two wounded and present; eight enlisted men wounded, and forty-four missing. Total: Commissioned officers, six wounded; enlisted men, thirty-two wounded and ninety-eight missing.

I regret the loss of Lieutenant-Colonel Irvine, of the Tenth New York Cav-

* This is an error. Stuart's adjutant-general was not captured, but one of his aides was.

alry, who since the fight has been missing. He led his regiment most gallantly in the last charge, and was seen to fall, overpowered by numbers.

I can not single out individual cases of gallantry. Each regiment rivaled the other in deeds of daring. For the first time we have fought as a brigade. We tried to do our duty like men. I am proud of my brigade, and only hope that in this its first effort it has won the good opinion of our general.

Respectfully submitted,

J. KILPATRICK, *Colonel, Commanding Brigade.*

Captain H. C. WEIR, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Report of Major M. Henry Avery, Tenth New York Cavalry.

NEAR JEFFERSON, VA., August 13, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my Regiment in the operations of the Third Brigade, Second Cavalry Division, subsequent to the battle of Gettysburg and up to the arrival of the same at Warrenton, Va.

On the morning of July 5th I left bivouac about one and a half miles east of Gettysburg, passing through the village on the Chambersburg pike. The Tenth New York on that day having the right of the brigade, nearly the whole of the Regiment was disposed as flankers for the purpose of thoroughly scouring the country and arresting the numerous stragglers of the enemy, who singly and in squads were endeavoring to make their way into the mountains.

Owing to the wholesale capture of prisoners and the necessity of the column following as rapidly as possible the rear of the enemy, I am unable to make any accurate estimate of the number taken. Each detachment under my command, on accumulating as large a number as could be safely guarded, proceeded to Gettysburg and turned them over to the provost marshal. Encamped that night at Graefenburg Springs. Next day marched *via* New Franklin to Chambersburg; encamped at that point.

July 7th, commenced march for Middletown, passing through Quincy, Fayetteville, and Waynesborough, arriving there July 10th.

July 11th, marched to Boonsborough, rejoining the division at that point.

July 13th, marched to Harper's Ferry.

July 15th, the Second Cavalry Division marched on reconnaissance to Shepherdstown, the Third Brigade having the advance. A few pickets and a small supporting force of the enemy were encountered at this point and easily captured or dispersed by our advance. This Regiment on that day, being the third in column,* took no part in the engagement. Encamped that night at Shepherdstown.

Next morning two squadrons, consisting of Companies H and L, under command of Captains Peek and Vanderbilt, and Companies C and G, under command of Lieutenants Seeva and McKevitt—the battalion being under command of Major A. D. Waters—were placed on picket on the Winchester pike. One squadron, under Captain Peirce, on the Dam No. 4 road, and the remaining three squadrons, under my command, were ordered to picket the Martinsburg road.

No force of the enemy was visible until about 2 p. m., when the vedettes from

the battalion on the Winchester road were rapidly driven in by the advance-guard of a heavy force, since ascertained to be under the command of General Stuart. Major Waters at this time, feeling seriously indisposed, retired, leaving Captain Peck in command. Lieutenant Sceva's squadron, being at the outer post, succeeded in momentarily checking the charge of the enemy, and then retired on the reserve, without losing a prisoner, although the attack had been fierce, impetuous, and by an overwhelming force. At this reserve, Captain Peck succeeded in temporarily repulsing their advance, with a loss of seven men, missing and wounded, three of which latter have since died in hospital, and Lieutenant John T. McKevitt, of Company G, a brave and gallant officer, severely wounded through the lung.

The enemy having brought forward a strong re-enforcement, Captain Peck was compelled to retire until re-enforced by the First Maine, when the enemy was held in check until the remainder of the brigade came up. Soon after Captain Peck was withdrawn and sent to strengthen the line picketed by my command, and which, by the nature of the attack, had become a line of skirmishers, covering the extreme right of the division.

During the remainder of the engagement this regiment remained comparatively idle and without any loss on our part, annoying the opposing skirmishers of the enemy, and driving back any force which appeared. On the cessation of the firing, my line remained the same as at the commencement of the attack, and was held as a line of pickets until midnight, when we were withdrawn and marched for Harper's Ferry, arriving there soon after daylight.

July 19th, marched for Warrenton, *via* Leesburg, encamping respectively at Goose Creek, Manassas, Broad Run, Warrenton Junction, and Bealton, until July 29th. During the period from the 22d ultimo to that date we were engaged in picketing the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. July 29th, marched for Ashtonsville, encamping that night about two miles from Warrenton.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. HENRY AVERY,

Major, Commanding Tenth New York Cavalry.

Report of Major M. Henry Avery, Tenth New York Cavalry, covering the Sulphur Springs and Auburn Engagements in October, 1863.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY,
NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, VA., *October 23, 1863.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you the following report respecting the movements and operations of this Regiment from the 9th inst.

At this date the Regiment was encamped one mile west of Liberty, and picketing the river from Freeman's Ford to Sulphur Springs, and the roads toward Warrenton. On the evening of the 9th instant I received orders to report immediately with my command to brigade headquarters, but owing to unexpected delay in drawing in my pickets I was not prepared to move until daylight the following morning. I proceeded to Bealton, when I found the brigade had marched, taking the road toward Culpeper. I followed on and joined it near Culpeper, where I arrived at 4 P. M., and went into camp for the night. According

to directions, my command was prepared to march early the following morning, and at ten o'clock the division moved out with the Second Brigade in the rear. The route of the division on this day was toward Sulphur Springs, proceeding slowly without molestation and covering the left flank and rear of Meade's columns. Arrived at Sulphur Springs about 9 P. M., the Second Brigade bivouacking upon nearly its old camping-grounds near Jefferson.

The next morning the brigade moved across the river and encamped along the Warrenton pike about a mile from the ford. Before arrangements for the camp were completed I received order to be ready to move at brief notice. Thirty minutes after I moved out in advance of the battery, going down till near the ford, then countermarched a short distance, and, after a short halt in the piece of woods at the right of the road, marched down and was placed in close column at the right and rear of the battery posted on the crest of the hill commanding the crossing and the opposite side of the river. Soon after taking this position the Fourth Pennsylvania, which had been left on picket at Jefferson in the morning and been attacked, was pressed back to within view by the enemy, who was advancing determinedly with a strong force of infantry and cavalry.

The Thirteenth Pennsylvania, which had crossed over and was upon the right, had become engaged sharply, and was being forced into a dangerous position and would require assistance to retire safely. This command was sent to their support and soon gained a position on the slope of the hill in the center, and I immediately deployed one squadron as skirmishers. This engaged the attention of the enemy, and allowed the regiments upon my right and left to retire toward the ford. The fire of the enemy then became principally concentrated upon this Regiment, and after remaining a short time returning his fire as much as possible, I was ordered to fall back across the river. I was now in the rear, and the enemy's numerous skirmishers, with heavy supports pressing upon both flanks and rear, compelled me to fall back hastily, suffering severe loss in men and horses. After crossing the river a larger share of my carbineers were dismounted and posted along the bank of the river about the crossing, and with the remainder of the Regiment, numbering about fifty mounted men, I was directed to move up the river about three fourths of a mile and hold a crossing at this point.

Shortly after arriving here, the enemy's heavy battery opened, which drove our forces from their position at the ford and allowed the enemy's forces to cross. I perceived that they were advancing up the Warrenton pike and driving back our skirmishers. Under these circumstances I thought it advisable to endeavor to gain the road in advance of him, lest I should be cut off from the rest of the command. On reaching the pike I found the advance of the First Brigade moving down to check the enemy's skirmishers, who were advancing rapidly. I formed my men upon the right in the edge of the woods, while the First New Jersey advanced down the road and drove them back nearly to the ford. Heavy skirmishing continued from this time until after dark, the enemy making but little progress. The First New Jersey was principally engaged. The few men I had were manœuvred as far as possible for its support. I lost a few men here in wounded. Soon after dark the firing ceased, and with the First Brigade I fell back to Fayetteville, where the Second Brigade had halted, and here remained till morning. I then collected the available force of my Regiment, which had been considerably reduced by the engagement on the previous day.

The division started at noon, and marched to Auburn *via* Germantown. Arrived at the former place late in the evening, and this Regiment sent to picket the road toward Warrenton. I established my headquarters about a mile from Auburn, throwing out my pickets to the distance of three fourths of a mile beyond. Everything remained quiet during the night, but as soon as daybreak the next morning the enemy advanced a heavy force of infantry, before which my picket force, consisting of one squadron, in command of Captain Vanderbilt, was obliged to fall back, hotly skirmishing the while. By the time I could form my men in the field the skirmishers were within three hundred yards, and I immediately sent a squadron to support them. The enemy was then driven back some distance, but, advancing again with increased numbers, Captain Vanderbilt retired again, after a stout resistance, holding the enemy in check for some time I then withdrew my reserve about one hundred yards farther down the road, and ordered the Fifth Squadron, under Lieutenant Johnson, to charge with the saber. This was gallantly done, and further checked the enemy's advance. I regret to record here the loss of one of my bravest officers, Lieutenant Johnson, who fell while leading this charge, and was unavoidably left in the hands of the enemy supposed to have been killed. After this I fell back slowly till under cover of our guns planted upon the brow of the hill with heavy support. One of my squadrons (Captain Bliss's) was kept on the skirmish-line until I retired with the brigade toward Catlett's Station. My loss during the morning was not serious.

This Regiment took but little part in the skirmishing which continued during the day while the division was moving along the railroad toward Bristoe. The enemy having gained possession of the railroad near this point, attacked us from an ambush with a heavy fire of musketry, and compelled the column to retire in the direction of Brentsville. The division halted here for the night, and started early the next morning and marched to a point three miles from Fairfax Station, and encamped. I remained here till the evening of the 17th, keeping two squadrons picketing on Bull Run. I then moved my command, according to instructions, to Union Mills, having orders to picket from that point to the ford on Bull Run, five miles below.

On the evening of the 19th I received orders to join the brigade at Centreville, and started early the following morning, joining the brigade at noon the same day near Bull Run, on the Gainesville road; bivouacked here for the night, and the next day (21st) marched with division to Warrenton and camped one mile south of the town. Marched with brigade next day to Fayetteville, and fell back one mile in the evening and encamped in the woods.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. HENRY AVERY.

Major, Commanding Tenth New York Cavalry.

Per G. W. KENNEDY, Adjutant.

JOHN B. MAITLAND, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

Report of Major Theodore H. Weed, Tenth New York Cavalry, covering the Mine Run Campaign, November, 1863.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY,

December 4, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the part taken by this command in the operations and movements of the Second Brigade from the time the same left its camp at Morrisville, November 24th ultimo, up to the date of its arrival at Richardsville on the 2d instant:

I broke camp near Morrisville at daybreak on the morning of the 24th and moved with the brigade, which crossed Ellis's Ford and marched to Richardsville via Ely's Ford road. I bivouacked here for the night, and sent one squadron to picket the roads in the rear of the camp leading to Ely's and Germanna Fords. On the 25th a detail of one hundred and fifty men was made from the Regiment for picket. My camp was not moved on this day.

Early on the 26th I crossed the Rapidan with the brigade, being second in order of march. Shortly after crossing the river this Regiment was put in the advance, which place it held during the remainder of the day's march. No enemy was encountered during the day except a few straggling parties of cavalry, which fled at our approach. Encamped soon after dark near White Hall. Resumed march early the next morning, taking the extreme rear of the column. I arrived at New Hope Church, where the First Brigade had been engaged, about 2 P. M., and was posted upon the left of the plank-road, near the railroad grade, and opposite the church. Two squadrons were immediately sent to picket the road leading from the church across the railroad southward. This being a weak point in our line and exposed to sudden attack, the remainder of the command was held, the entire night following, with ranks unbroken, in readiness for immediate action.

The following morning, 28th, the battalion stationed across the railroad the evening previous was driven in a short distance, and remained to picket the roads and neighborhood in that direction. Another battalion was sent up on the plank-road after the withdrawal of the infantry, with directions to picket from this road across the grade, joining with the other battalion upon the left. A reserve of one squadron was stationed at the church. No further disposition or change was made during the day till I was relieved by the Eighth Pennsylvania at sundown, when I reported with the Regiment at brigade headquarters, and was directed to go into camp in the field near by.

At 5 A. M., the 29th, I was notified that my Regiment was detailed to report to the Second Corps. I remained near brigade headquarters awaiting further orders until late in the afternoon, when I was sent down the road toward Parker's store to support the battery. After the firing had ceased, the Regiment was advanced a half-mile farther, and one battalion sent forward to the store to reconnoitre. This returned soon after dark, capturing three prisoners. The enemy had fallen back and no force was discovered. I remained to picket this road, sending during the night one squadron to communicate with the First Brigade. The next day at 5 A. M., I moved up to headquarters and camped in the woods south of the road, leaving one squadron to picket road toward Parker's store. At 4 A. M.,

December 2d, I left camp here and marched with division to Richardsville, via Ely's Ford, encamping at 2 P. M. that day.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO. H. WEED, *Major, Commanding Tenth Regiment New York Cavalry.*

Lieut. JOHN B. MAITLAND, *Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.*

Report of Captain B. B. Porter, Company G, Tenth New York Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY,
March 22, 1864.

Lieutenant JOHN B. MAITLAND, *Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I scouted the country thoroughly between our lines and our infantry picket-lines this side of the river. I learned nothing of the enemy until I reached a point opposite Fox's Ford, where I found one of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, who informed me that his regiment had a sharp skirmish with a small party of the enemy last night. About three fourths of a mile farther I came to our infantry picket-line and saw the brigade officer of the day, from whom I learned that an infantry scouting party had been to Sulphur Springs to-day, also a cavalry scouting party was out in the same direction. They saw nothing, but learned that a small force of the enemy crossed the river at Fox's Ford from this side during last night. Our infantry picket-line extends to Freeman's Ford. There is no such mill as Dulaney's, but a family of that name live near Font's. The headquarters of the officer in charge of infantry pickets is at Dulaney's house. I reached camp on my return at 9 A. M.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. B. PORTER, *Captain, Commanding Scouting Party.*

GROVE CHURCH, VA., April 25, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Commanding Cavalry Corps:*

I sent a patrol this morning at daylight on the Falmouth road. It reports their pickets two miles toward Falmouth, beyond Hartwood Church, and that their patrols of from thirty to fifty men come to Hartwood Church daily. The command near Morrisville is not within supporting distance of me.

T. H. WEED, *Major, Commanding.*

GROVE CHURCH, April 25, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. ROSS SMITH, *Chief of Staff, Cavalry Corps:*

My patrols to and beyond Hartwood Church find no signs of the enemy. Four refugees came in and report heavy cavalry force going toward Orange Court-House yesterday, 24th. They report a force crossed below Fredericksburg, which I think was a blind to the force going toward Orange Court-House. They report one brigade left near Hamilton's Crossing. The refugees, four white and one black, I sent to headquarters Second Cavalry Division to-night.

T. H. WEED, *Major, Commanding Post at Grove Church.*

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
March 25, 1864.

Colonel J. IRVIN GREGG, *Commanding Second Brigade.*

COLONEL: The following dispatch has been received from corps headquarters:

"GENERAL GREGG: Orders having been received assigning you to the temporary command of the Cavalry Corps, the commanding General desires that you report to these headquarters in person at the earliest practicable moment."

In compliance with the above order, the General commanding directs that you report at these headquarters at eight o'clock to-morrow morning to assume command of this division.

By command of Brigadier-General Gregg:

THOMAS ARROWSMITH,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

In accordance with paragraph 13, of Special Orders, No. 86, of April 5, 1864, from headquarters Army of the Potomac, the undersigned assumes command of the Cavalry Corps.

P. H. SHERIDAN, *Major-General of Volunteers.*

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
April 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General GREGG, *Commanding Second Division:*

General Davies, of the Third Division, has been ordered to report to you for duty. This became necessary from the assignment of General Wilson to command a division in this corps.

P. H. SHERIDAN, *Major-General.*

General orders, No. 18, headquarters Cavalry Corps, April 25, 1864, assigns Surgeon R. W. Pease as medical director to the staff of General Sheridan.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, VA., April 14, 1865.

Major H. C. WEIR, *Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Division, Cavalry Corps.*

MAJOR: I have the honor to forward the following report of the operations of my command from the 28th of March to date: On the morning of the 29th of March the brigade broke camp near Petersburg and marched *via* Nolan's Bridge to Dinwiddie Court-House and encamped for the night on the Boydton Plank-road. On the following day, in the morning, a reconnaissance went out under Major Snyder, Tenth New York Cavalry, and communicated with the left of our infantry forces. On the afternoon of the 30th the brigade moved out on the road leading to Five Forks and reported to Brevet Major-General Merritt, whose forces were engaged at that point. The brigade did not go into action, but stood until dark ready to act, though not called on. That night I encamped near the house of J. Boisseau, on the left of the road, picketing out on my left flank. On the morning of the 31st of March a reconnaissance was sent out under Captain Craig,

First New Jersey Cavalry, which discovered the presence of Johnson's division of the enemy's infantry and W. H. F. Lee's division of cavalry on my left and front. Later in the day I was ordered to move my brigade to the rear and left flank to support General Smith's brigade, heavily engaged with the enemy on the road crossing Chamberlain's Creek. I at once moved in that direction. The road being impassable for mounted troops, I took my men down, dismounted. I rode on in advance, and on reaching General Smith learned that he had succeeded in repulsing the enemy, and was not at that time in need of assistance. I immediately returned to my former position. Countermarching my command as I met it on the road, and hearing the sound of heavy firing on my own picket-line, I directed them to return to their former positions at double quick. I found that my pickets at a bridge over Chamberlain's Creek were attacked by overwhelming forces of the enemy and driven back, and that the enemy had succeeded in crossing a large body of troops, consisting of nearly the whole of Pickett's division of infantry. My brigade, coming up, at once engaged the enemy, but after a severe struggle were driven back, having, however, saved the led horses, which at one time were almost within their grasp. I fell back to the road leading from Dinwiddie Court-House to Five Forks, where I reformed my line, connecting my right with the First Division and endeavoring to open communication on my left with the rest of the Second Division. My men fought bravely, but the overwhelming superiority in numbers of the enemy enabled him to turn my left flank. I then fell back across the country to the Boydton Plank-road. I found there one mounted regiment of the First Division—the Sixth Michigan Cavalry—the commanding officer of which made a vigorous demonstration and checked further pursuit on the plank-road. I reformed my brigade, and, night coming on and the road being recently picketed by the First Division, which had also fallen back to that point I moved to Dinwiddie Court-House, where my led horses had been sent when the engagement became heavy, and went into camp for the night near that point. In this action I met with a severe loss in killed and wounded, and lost a few prisoners. In view of the large force the enemy brought into the field, I fully believe all that was practicable was done, and that my brigade accomplished all that could have been expected from it.

On the 1st and 2d of April the brigade remained in camp near Dinwiddie Court-House, guarding the trains of the corps. On the night of the 2d I moved from Dinwiddie Court-House, in the rear of the train, to the point where the Claiborne road crosses Hatcher's run, and went into camp. On the 3d of April the brigade moved *via* Sutherland Station across Namozine Creek to Wilson's plantation. Here the command camped for the night.

On the 4th of April the brigade moved to Jetersville and there took position, expecting an engagement, and encamped for the night at that point. On the morning of the 5th of April I moved out from camp under instructions to make reconnaissance on the enemy's rear and ascertain the position of his trains passing through Amelia Springs. I moved to Painsville, and there learned that General Lee's wagon-trains were passing a point about four miles from that town. I immediately moved down at a trot, sending the First Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry (my advanced guard) at a gallop, and they succeeded in striking the train just as a piece of artillery had been placed in position to repel my advance. Before the piece could be loaded, my men charged through a deep swamp, were

upon them, and at once captured the artillery and the men belonging to the battery, and scattered the train-guard at that point (of about four hundred men) in all directions. I sent two regiments—the First Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry and Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry—at once to the right along the length of the train, directing them to capture all animals and prisoners and destroy all wagons, as, owing to the condition of the roads and the exhausted state of the teams, I did not deem it practicable to bring off the wagons. The First New Jersey Cavalry I kept near the point where the train was first attacked, to act as a reserve and support and to reconnoitre to the left; and to the Tenth New York Cavalry I gave the charge of the prisoners, guns, etc., captured by the First Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry, with directions to return with them to Jetersville as soon as they were collected. The commanding officers of these regiments each executed the orders given them with fidelity and zeal, and in a short time I was on my way to Jetersville with five guns, eleven flags, three hundred and twenty white prisoners, an equal number of colored teamsters, and over four hundred animals, captured from the enemy, leaving behind me two hundred blazing ammunition and headquarters wagons, caissons, and ambulances.

Shortly after leaving Painsville on my return, Gary's brigade of rebel cavalry, acting as escort to the train, attacked my rear-guard and kept a running fight with my command as far as Amelia Springs, where I formed my brigade and held them (the enemy) in check until relieved by the Second Brigade of this division. I then rode to the head of my column and found that bolted, and that the enemy had obtained possession of the cross-roads, in my front, where the road from Amelia Springs to Jetersville joins that to Amelia Court-House. A regiment of the Third Brigade at that point, with the First Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry and a part of the Tenth New York Cavalry, handsomely repulsed the enemy and drove him from the cross-roads; and I had the satisfaction of bringing safely into camp the whole of the captured property, not losing one prisoner, animal, or gun, in spite of the desperate efforts made by the enemy to retake them. In the afternoon my brigade again went into action to repel an attempt made by the enemy to reach Jetersville from Amelia Springs, and, though much reduced in strength by the large number of men required to guard prisoners and take charge of the captured property, successfully resisted every attack made by the enemy, and made several mounted charges with great gallantry.

On the 6th of April the brigade moved with the division and took part in the attack made on the enemy's infantry and train at Sailor's Creek. A very splendid and dashing reconnaissance of the position was made by the First New Jersey Cavalry, which was of great assistance in the attack. When the order for attack was given, the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, Tenth New York Cavalry, and First New Jersey Cavalry charged in line, mounted, and with great gallantry under a heavy fire, followed by the First Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry as support. The charging regiments behaved admirably, keeping their line perfectly, and, capturing the breastworks, drove the enemy in confusion, capturing many prisoners. Then, charging right on up the hill, they came upon the enemy's wagon-train, which they followed up for some distance, destroying many wagons and capturing many prisoners. In this engagement, seven hundred and fifty prisoners, two guns, and two flags were captured and turned over to Captain Harper, division provost-marshal. Some three hundred prisoners were inadvertently

turned over to another command by the officers in charge; and two guns captured by the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, which they were unable to bring off at that time, were taken by some other command. On the 7th of April the brigade moved through Farmville, and, after crossing the Appomattox in the rear of the Second Brigade, formed and checked the enemy advancing. After having driven that command, and night coming on, the brigade was withdrawn from the front and marched to Prospect Station, on the Lynchburg Railroad. On the 8th the brigade moved to the vicinity of Appomattox Court-House, and there encamped for the night. On the 9th the brigade moved out on a reconnaissance around the enemy's right flank; but while on the road, hearing that the rest of the division had been attacked in heavy force, I made a demonstration in that direction and repulsed a cavalry force moving toward the left and rear of our army. Afterward, having been joined by the Second Brigade, I attacked the enemy's cavalry in my front, and was driving them rapidly, when orders directing a suspension of hostilities were received.

From that time there is nothing of interest to report, the command having moved from Appomattox Court-House to the present camp by easy marches and unopposed. I have to regret the loss of many brave and gallant officers of rank in the brigade. Colonel Janeway, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, fell while gallantly charging at the head of his Regiment in the action of April 5, 1865, near Jetersville. No better or braver officer has ever fallen on the field of battle. Colonel Newbury, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, fell severely wounded in the thickest of the fight near Dinwiddie Court-House, March 31, 1865, while leading his regiment, displaying signal courage and gallantry in action.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richards, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, was mortally wounded while in command near Amelia Springs, April 5, 1865. Lieutenant-Colonel Sceva, Tenth New York Cavalry, was seriously wounded in action at Dinwiddie Court-House, March 31st, and fully deserves honorable mention for good conduct.

Major Hart, First New Jersey, and Major Doran, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, both fell in the same action—the former killed, the latter mortally wounded. Brave and true soldiers, they did their duty to the last, and fell as they had lived, honorably and with distinction.

Major Thomas, commanding First Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry, was severely wounded while leading his command in a charge at Jetersville, April 5, 1865, and has lost a leg from the injury he received. Of this officer I can not speak too highly. Foremost in every fight, brave and daring, yet possessed of most excellent judgment, his loss to the service is irreparable. In every action he was distinguished. The success of the attack on the train at Painsville is greatly due to him, and in the subsequent movements of that day his services were most valuable; and I respectfully ask that the brevets of lieutenant-colonel and colonel may be granted to him, dating from April 5th, as a slight recognition of his merit and deserving conduct.

Of all the officers and men serving with the command I am able to speak in the highest terms. Among so many who have done well it is difficult to discriminate.

The enlisted men distinguished by capturing flags have already received the reward of their valor, and a list has been forwarded of those otherwise particu-

larly remarkable for good conduct. I desire to mention Colonel Avery, Tenth New York Cavalry, who has ably commanded his Regiment in every action, and rendered most important service in guarding and bringing into camp the prisoners and property captured on the 5th of April by the First Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry; and Major Snyder, Tenth New York Cavalry, temporarily in command of the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, for leading his Regiment not only gallantly but in good order, in the charge on the enemy's works at Sailor's Creek, April 6th; and Captain Craig, First New Jersey Cavalry, for good conduct in all the campaigns, and for valuable services rendered in several reconnaissances he has commanded.

The officers of my staff have rendered most valuable service, and are all deserving of highest praise for their courage, zeal, and efficiency. The reports of casualties have been already rendered. I annex a copy of receipt from Captain Harper, provost-marshal, of prisoners, and property turned over to him from this command :

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL,

IN THE FIELD, April 14, 1865.

Received from provost-marshal, First Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, during the campaign from March 29th to April 14, 1865 :

April 5th, 320 prisoners of war at Jetersville, Va., by 1st Pa. Vet. Cav.

" "	310 colored team drivers	"	"	"
" "	11 battle-flags	"	"	"
" "	5 guns and teams	"	"	"
" "	1 caisson	"	"	"
" "	310 mules	"	"	"

April 6th, 750 prisoners of war at Farmville and Sailor's Creek by the brigade.

" "	2 battle-flags	"	"	1st N. J.
" "	2 guns	"	"	24th N. Y. Cav.

(Signed) WILLIAM HARPER,

Captain and Assistant Provost-Marshal, Second Division, Cavalry Corps.

Respectfully submitted :

(Signed) H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General Commanding Brigade.

APPENDIX.

PRISON AND ESCAPE EXPERIENCES.



ALTHOUGH the following narratives form no part of the history of the Tenth New York Cavalry, their publication as an addendum has been thought quite appropriate, since all save one were members of the Regiment, and that one closely allied to it, as a member of the Second New York Cavalry, serving in the brigade band.

The stories of suffering and wrong; of physical waste and mental exhaustion; of revolting scenes of cruelty and pathetic separation from friends; of the devotion and loyalty of the negroes; of the sad recapture after many weary and painful night marches, or the joyful embrace of friends beneath the folds of the Stars and Stripes, are all varied, yet of thrilling interest, and well worthy of record.

PRISON AND ESCAPE—CAPTAIN B. B. PORTER, CO. G.

On the morning of the 24th of June, 1864, General Gregg's division of cavalry was ordered to move up the Charles City road to protect the rear of the Cavalry Corps wagon-train on its way from the White House, Virginia, to the James River. Near St. Mary's Church the head of the column met with the rebel cavalry pickets, and skirmished with them until three o'clock in the afternoon, when the whole rebel Cavalry Corps came down upon us in three lines of battle—dismounted in front and mounted on both flanks—intending to make a clean sweep of the Second Division of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac.

During this fight, and under the worst fire I ever experienced, I was captured by a dozen rebels of Wickham's brigade of Virginia Cavalry. I was immediately

robbed of everything in my pockets, my hat and boots, and would have been stripped naked except through the interference of one of the party, who ordered me to follow him toward the rear.' Reaching the edge of a piece of woods, I was ordered to sit down by the side of a lean, lank, slab-sided six-footer, who was firing away from behind a small tree at our boys as fast as he could. I had no sooner placed myself beside him than I had the pleasure of seeing him shot through the body and fall back dead. Another took charge of me and I was started for the rear again, continually meeting bloodthirsty ragamuffins, who wished to put an end to my existence by shooting me down like a dog; but the remonstrances of my guard prevailed, and I was safely conducted to the rear.

Never before had I wished for death. As I saw the rebels swept down by our shell, grape and canister, I wished for some missile to hurl me into eternity, which I considered preferable to life in Southern prisons. After being marched about, insulted, and abused for a couple of hours, my feet already swollen and very sore, we reached Captain Butler's headquarters, Provost Marshal of Butler's brigade of South Carolinians. Here I found half a dozen of our officers and enlisted men huddled together around a few coals, with a strong guard placed over them. Hungry, tired, and sleepy, we passed the night. In the morning we were a miserable, dilapidated-looking set of Yanks. Captain Butler said he had nothing to eat himself, or he would give us something. He seemed very much elated by reading to us in one of their seven-by-nine newspapers an account of fifty of our officers—prisoners of war—being placed under fire at Charleston, S. C., by the rebels.

Early in the morning (June 25th) we were marched to General Butler's headquarters, and said General sent one of his aides out for the best hat worn by the Yankee officers. The aide could find none suitable for his generalship.

After collecting all of their prisoners together—they had 107 men and 11 officers—Captain Butler remained in charge of us and we were started for Richmond at a brisk pace. One of the guards found me an old hat, which served to protect my head a little from the burning sun. The sand soon became so hot that it burned my feet to a blister, when one of the rebels got me an old pair of boots, which were little better than none, and did me some service in taking the skin off my feet in a dozen new places. Long before night I was unable to go at all, and they allowed me to ride a horse for a mile or two, then get off and hobble along again while some other prisoner in as bad a condition took a ride.

We were marched to Savage Station, on the York River Railroad, making twenty-five miles from our point of starting in the morning. No sooner had we dropped on the ground than all were fast asleep, tired completely out and exhausted for want of food and water. In the morning we were promised something to eat, but we got nothing. About ten o'clock we were placed on board a train of cars and taken to Richmond. At eleven we were drawn up in line in front of Libby Prison, then marched in, one at a time, and thoroughly searched by the notorious Dick Turner. All the money and everything of value were taken. I managed to preserve my pocket-knife, which, for some reason, was overlooked when I was taken.

A full description of "Libby" has been given so many times that it is needless for me to give one. We found about 100 officers, mostly from the Second Corps,

and about 2,400 men, confined there. Having been fifty-four hours without anything to eat, we were very anxious to get something. Between twelve and one o'clock rations were brought in—bean soup in tubs that were hardly fit to put hogs' feed in; meat that emitted an odor almost sickening. My ration consisted of a piece of corn bread three inches long by two and a half wide and almost the same thickness, a piece of spoiled pork half an inch thick and two inches square, one half gill of bean soup, mostly water—twenty beans in it, perhaps, and rotten at that. This dose, I was informed, would be repeated the next day at the same hour, and not before. Starvation began to stare me in the face at once.

We were confined in Libby until the 29th of June, when we were started for Lynchburg, Va., which place we reached the morning of June 30th in a very poor condition, having been cramped up in the cars and nearly starved, with but a slight prospect of getting anything very soon. Some of the officers traded their shirts for a small loaf of corn bread apiece. About noon we received four days' cooked rations, consisting of nearly a pound of bacon and one dozen crackers, something similar to our hard bread used in the army.

Lynchburg is situated on the James River, and mostly built on a side-hill. At the time we were there it was one vast hospital. During the afternoon we took up our line of march across the country for Danville, Va., distant seventy-two miles. More prisoners were added to our column, swelling our number to 125 officers and 2,500 men. We were marched three or four miles and camped—that is, we were allowed to lie on the ground and eat our rations. What rations we had were of good material, and I ate half of mine the first night without being satisfied. Early next morning (July 1st) we were gathered up like a flock of sheep and started on the road. The weather was very hot, and we were allowed to rest only once in three or four miles, and then only a few moments. I think I never suffered so much on any trip as on this. My feet were covered with sores, and the bottoms were almost one complete blister, making each step but little less than the horrors of the Inquisition. To straggle in the rear was certain death. All the cavalymen and officers suffered incredibly, but the infantry were more used to marching and stood it much better, except those who were barefoot. One poor fellow who was sick and left by the roadside in an old tobacco house was found by the rear-guard and coolly shot and his body rifled of everything just because he could go no farther. A number were used in the same manner each day.

After marching twenty-five miles we reached the Staunton River, where we camped the same as the night before, with the privilege of washing in the river, which was quite a luxury. That night I thought I never should be able to march another mile, but, with a full determination to live it through, I summoned all the perseverance, energy, and fortitude that I was possessed of and managed to keep up with the column the next day. Not being in good health made it much worse for me than it would have been otherwise. We were a perfect curiosity to the citizens. Scarcely any of them ever saw a live Yankee before. Every male above ten years of age and under seventy was out to help guard us with their shot-guns and pistols, but they all felt rather dubious in regard to their prospects for the future. Women and children composed nine tenths of the population through the country we passed.

On the 4th of July we arrived at Danville, Va., on the Dan River, worn out

and half starved, our rations having given out the day before. On Sunday, the 3d, in passing through the little village of Pittsylvania Court-House the full congregation of one of the churches lined both sides of the street. With true Yankee spirit the column sang "The Star-spangled Banner" in good style, as well as one or two other patriotic songs. I noticed two or three very good-looking young ladies shedding tears. The whole congregation listened and looked on in solemn silence, never having seen so many Yankees before. Upon our arrival at Danville we were marched into a miserable, dirty brick building, and packed so tight that there was not room for all to lie down at once. The floor was covered with vermin, the weather very hot, and a miserable stench arising from the *débris* of former occupants made a gloomy prospect for the future, supposing that here we were to stay for some time. In a couple of hours we were furnished with a tolerably fair meal of corn-bread and very good boiled fresh pork, which was by far the best meal I had received since I was taken prisoner. Near the close of the day we were marched to the railroad, and about midnight packed into box-cars used for transporting cattle and prisoners. Fifty men were packed in each car and the doors closed. The heat being intense, we came near being suffocated, and, not being allowed any water, our sufferings were almost intolerable before morning.

In the morning (July 5th) we arrived at Greensboro, N. C., where we were taken out to change cars and receive rations. Here the rations were hard bread and bacon, very poor and scanty. After receiving our morsel we were packed as before and started South again. Cramped, crowded, and choking for water, we finally reached Salisbury, N. C., where one of the boys of my regiment was knocked down and kicked by one of the guards for speaking to me as he was passing by the car. The guard informed me, as well as the poor boy who was so badly abused, that he would shoot us both if we said another word. We stopped but a short time at this place, and before night were unloaded at Charlotte, N. C., marched into an open field, and a strong guard placed around us. This was certainly a treat once more to be allowed to stretch ourselves at full length on Mother Earth, which, in comparison with our previous night's rest, was a perfect Godsend. The next day it was not quite so pleasant, in the hot sun all day, without any kind of shelter or shade. The next night was passed on the same ground and in the same manner. No rations were given us, and we were informed that we would receive none until we arrived at Columbia, S. C. On the morning of the 7th we left Charlotte, packed as before, suffering all day with heat, hunger, and thirst. Early in the evening we reached Columbia, where we were allowed the privilege of lying on the ground in the open air again, but we received nothing to eat.

On the 8th we left Columbia for Augusta, Ga., a cursing, starving, miserable set of beings, packed in the usual manner. No person that has never experienced the want of food or water can form a correct idea of the feeling one has to undergo during a trial of this kind. Late at night we arrived at Augusta, Ga., almost exhausted. Two or three of the prisoners were carried off dying from the effects of our treatment thus far. On the morning of the 9th, before leaving Augusta, a miserable pittance was doled out to us, which was devoured instantly, scarcely removing our hunger at all. Here we were counted and packed in the usual method, only more so, fifty-five being placed in a single car. This time we

were boxed for twenty-four hours, or until our arrival at Macon, Ga., where we were turned into a prison-pen with fourteen hundred officers, who were already confined there.

This pen, like many others that have been described, had its dead-line inside the stockade, and cannon mounted on each side, with the full complement of guards ready to shoot down any unsuspecting prisoner that might even touch the picket fence which served as a dead-line. This picket fence, before the war, inclosed the fair grounds belonging to the city of Macon, and the fair-buildings were now used for a prisoners' hospital. Lumber was furnished for making sheds for about two thirds of the prisoners. The water in the pen was abundant and very good for that country. Our rations for five days were five pints of an inferior quality of corn-meal; between one half and three fourths of a pound of rancid bacon, full of maggots and many times almost rotten; one tablespoonful of rice; a gill of beans, or what they call cow peas; a tablespoonful of salt, and one half pint of sorghum molasses. This completed our full ration for five days, with the exception of a very small piece of soap, enough, probably, to wash a pair of socks. These rations were just enough to keep a man hungry constantly and yet not quite starve him to death.

Our occupation was "skirmishing," or, in other words, hunting lice, cooking, playing chess, cards, etc., talking of exchange, and something good to eat. Our camp was full of rumors all the while, and a fight now and then enlivened the monotony of this miserable life. Every means of escape was devised and many tried. One man managed to make his blankets into a suit of rebel clothes and walked out with a load of garbage that was being carted out. Another crawled under a large box that was on the prison sutler's wagon, with the consent of the negro driver, who sat on the box as he was driving out; but this man, after traveling for some days, was caught with dogs and brought back again. Many tunnels were started and discovered. We had preaching every Sunday, and sometimes two or three times a week; also prayer-meetings. A few debates were started, but debaters were generally too hungry to get up a good argument, and debating was banished.

Sickness prevailed to a considerable extent. Time wore away slowly. Sick, sad, half starved, and covered with vermin (which it was impossible to keep entirely clear of), about the 30th of July we were put on board a train to be moved to Charleston, S. C. There were about five hundred of us. Before the train moved, however, our raiders, under General Stoneman, had cut the road about fifteen miles from Macon, and we were taken off and put in the stockade again. Soon after we heard the sound of cannon, which came nearer and nearer as the day advanced, until our boys sent the shells whizzing into the suburbs of town, and about eighty rods from our prison. There was not a single unhappy-looking countenance in that prison when the sound of Yankee cannon promised deliverance; but, alas! the next morning dawned and we heard no more of the Yankee guns, and during the day were informed by the guards that the Yankees were all taken prisoners, which was nearly verified by the appearance of General Stoneman and staff in the prison stockade. Our next news was that fifty officers had been exchanged at Charleston, and that we would be soon after we arrived there.

On the morning of the 11th day of August we were marched to the train

again. I was hardly able to carry my baggage, what little I had, yet hope and a determination to survive under any and all circumstances buoyed me up, and I was more cheerful than one would suppose. As usual, on cattle trains—the most filthy they could find—we were packed, and arrived at Augusta, Ga., the morning of the 12th. We changed cars and started for Charleston, S. C., where we arrived on the morning of the 13th at daylight and marched down to the lower part of the town, which was nearly destitute on account of General Foster's shelling that portion of the city, and placed in a large building near the jail, used before the war for a negro workhouse. Six hundred prisoners were crowded into this building, which had a small back yard, where we got our water from two cisterns. The water was miserable stuff and brackish. Frequently the demand exceeded the supply, and no one could get a drink for twenty-four hours, except he had money to pay one of the guards at the door a dollar in Confederate currency for a single bucketful. I shall never forget the first night of our stay in this miserable prison. About 10 o'clock P. M. our guns on Morris Island opened on the city, and the one and two hundred pound shells made night hideous. It was impossible to sleep while these missiles were crashing through the buildings around us every five minutes. With a shudder, as they went screeching and screaming through the air in close proximity to us, we asked ourselves what would be the next horror added to our loathsome prison life. After a few days the novelty of this constant shelling wore off, and we thought nothing more of it except when one came very close. They were fired with much regularity every five minutes, night and day. One piece of shell struck on the roof of our prison, but its force being nearly spent it did no harm. Another struck at the door to the yard and one in front of the building. No one was hurt. Our gunners being well posted as to our locality, sent their shells to the right and left of us, as well as over us.

For the first time since I had been a prisoner we were allowed to write letters, and a few papers were allowed to come into the prison. I improved the opportunity of writing as often as I could get a scrap of paper, which was not very often. We were allowed to write but one page, and the contents were subject to a rigid examination by the rebel authorities. Our rations were much better than they were at Macon, but too scanty to fully appease hunger for the time they were issued, and every ten days they were cut short. Notwithstanding our usage, my strength increased a little, and I felt better than I had for two months, but I felt the hunger more keenly. Once, about the 1st of September, I was obliged to go without a mouthful to eat for three days and nights, having been half starved before I was obliged to do without entirely.

About this time the yellow fever broke out in the city, which was another misery added to our deplorable condition. A number of cases were reported among the prisoners. Guards that were guarding us in the morning were dead before night. Fifty new cases in the city were reported each day for some time.

Just before the yellow fever broke out, a large number of prisoners were brought to Charleston on their way to Florence, S. C., from Andersonville and placed in the jail-yard adjoining our building. To give a description of this body of men is an impossibility. It was the most horrible sight I ever saw. They were dirty, half naked, and some so poor that their bones were sticking through their clothes. Their treatment at Andersonville had rendered them almost devoid of reason, and they thought of nothing but something to eat.

The morning after they were brought there I saw one poor fellow lying on the ground half naked and dead, with his mouth full of dry meal and his hand on his chin full of meal, showing that when he breathed his last he was trying to satisfy his dreadful craving for food. At the time I did not look upon this scene with any degree of astonishment, but took it as a matter of course, wondering how long it would be before my turn would come in the same manner. During the day this man's body was thrown into a cart, as one would throw in a dead hog, and carried off. This was only one instance of thousands. The next day these prisoners were moved to Florence, S. C., a prison but little behind Andersonville in point of brutality.

By the 1st of October the yellow fever was raging throughout the city fearfully, but, strange to say, it did not trouble us to any great extent; but the inhabitants wished us moved, for fear we would cause it to spread worse. Among all the prisoners there were but forty-two cases—forty died and two got well.

On the 5th of October we were moved from Charleston to Columbia, S. C., and arrived there on the morning of the 6th. As no word had been sent (purposely, I suppose), no preparations were made for us. We were marched into an open field with just room enough to lie down. A strong guard of Columbia cadets were placed over us, and one of them displayed his chivalry and thirst for the blood of a Yankee by running his bayonet into a prisoner because he got over the limits established without knowing it. At night a drenching rain-storm set in, and a great portion of our ground was covered with water three inches deep. In this we had to lie down or stand up, just as we chose. Many of the prisoners, not being able to stand, wallowed in the mud and water all night. There were fifteen hundred of us altogether. This was a slight introduction to our subsequent treatment. The most of us had had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. On the morning of the 7th of October we presented a horrible appearance—wet, hungry, and covered with mud. One cake of hard bread was delivered to each man, and in the course of the day we were marched about two miles from town into an open field, a strong guard placed around us, and for twenty-four hours we were not allowed to have any water, although a clear stream of running water was only twenty rods off. This camp was subsequently named "Camp Sorghum." Turned into an open field without shelter, wood, or water, or anything to eat, was rather a hard-looking prospect for long life or happiness. This was our condition October 8th. Just at night we received a miserable pittance of corn-meal, a little flour, salt, and sorghum molasses. The weather had cleared off during the day, and it was a very cold night for that country and that season of the year. It was simply an impossibility to keep warm. I was very thinly clad, my clothes being nearly worn out.

Time passed slowly. We got no letters, and no recently taken prisoners were sent to our camp since we had left Macon, so that we were comparatively cut off from the world. Nothing occurred worthy of note for a number of days. A captain of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers was taken with the yellow fever and died. This was the first case since we had left Charleston. Perhaps many more had contracted the disease before we left Charleston. We knew not, and cared but little; however, only one more died with the same disease, and it disappeared altogether. Five axes were furnished for fifteen hundred men to cut wood with, and each day we were allowed to go out in the woods near by to

get wood, with a strong guard thrown around us. One hour at this business was allowed us, and we took good care to improve it. Many prisoners escaped by hiding away until after the guard had been drawn in and until night, when they would strike out for our lines on the coast or in Tennessee. The distance by the shortest route (which was the coast) was two hundred miles, and over the mountains to Tennessee more than three hundred. This was quite an undertaking, and but few ever got through. Many were caught the next day after leaving camp, while some were out for weeks, then caught by dogs, and returned again by citizens. A number of officers were shot trying to run the guard in the night, and we were in as much danger inside the camp as those who endeavored to escape. It was a very common thing for a musket-ball to come whistling over our heads, and sometimes uncomfortably close, during the night. So we were not sure when we stretched ourselves on the ground at night of being alive in the morning. Lieutenant Young, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, who was taken prisoner at the same time I was, was shot and killed while sitting quietly by a little fire one evening with a party of others, in consequence of one of the guards shooting at a man who was trying to make his escape. A number were wounded in the same manner at different times.

Our rations were being reduced at every issue, and we received no meat of any kind or a particle of fat or grease. For twenty days we had been favored very much by not having had any storms. On the 27th of October a heavy rain set in and found us without any shelter whatever, except a little pine bush, which the rain ran through in the same manner as through a sieve. In the mud and water we wallowed like so many swine, drying when the sun shone out and skirmishing generally every day. At this time we were suffering for the want of better food and more of it. Our condition seemed almost intolerable, yet we managed to live, but with a discouraging prospect of ever being relieved from our loathsome situation.

Every way possible was tried to effect an escape, and many were successful. I had nothing to wear on my feet, and could not avail myself of any opportunity, for it would have been useless to attempt it with no boots or shoes. About this time an order was posted up about camp that all officers must give their parole not to attempt to escape, or they would be confined in a pen and treated the same as enlisted men were. This order was signed by General Hardee, formerly of the United States Army. About this time a large hog strolled into camp, and had no sooner got well inside than hundreds of men were after him with sticks, clubs, axes, etc. Under so close a siege he had to succumb, and was cut up in the twinkling of an eye. I got a small piece of his hide, which I managed to get a little grease out of that was decidedly delicious.

On the 19th of November Major Wanza, of the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, had a pair of new shoes sent him and gave me his old boots, which I patched up as well as I could, and determined to effect my escape if possible. On the night of the 20th a party of six, myself included, tried to escape, but the guard caught us at it and fired on us; therefore our scheme failed after we had crawled about fifteen rods in the mud. It was a very rainy night and continued to rain the next day, but I found no chance to escape. On the 24th (Thanksgiving-day) Lieutenant Myers, of the Seventy-sixth New York Volunteers, and myself concluded to escape if possible. While we were out after wood we induced

the sergeant of the guard to send a guard with us outside the lines after a log that we pretended two men were out after, and we wished to help them in with it. An officer by the name of Captain Schofield went out with us, having prevailed upon the Sergeant to let him go. After we had gone far enough in the woods to get entirely out of sight we concluded we could not find the two men we were looking for, and proposed going back, but Schofield did not wish to. Myers and myself started toward camp; the guard stayed with Schofield. As soon as we were out of sight we made good our escape. After running in the thick bushes some distance we came to the road which led from Columbia to Lexington, and came very near meeting a wagon with an old man and woman in it. We dropped behind some bushes and escaped their notice. As soon as they had passed we crossed the road in quest of a more secure position. Hearing another wagon coming, we crawled under some small bushes. We soon learned that our position was between two roads, and people were almost constantly passing. Fearing to move, we lay in almost breathless silence while people passed to and fro not more than a hundred feet each side of us. We kept our position without being disturbed, though almost frozen, for it was very cold, until near nine o'clock at night, when we got up and took the road to Lexington, as we supposed, intending to join Sherman's army as soon as possible, as he was at that time in Milledgeville, Ga., and we supposed he would be in Augusta, Ga., as soon as we could get there. We had not traveled far before we found we were on the wrong road, as we very suddenly brought up at a crossing of the Saluda River. Knowing that we had to follow that stream up some distance, we turned back, and in an hour or so were on the right track. Not being used to marching, we were soon very much fatigued and were obliged to rest often. About midnight we passed two escaped prisoners, who had heard us coming and skulked. Soon after we heard them coming, and skulked in the same manner. It was very dark and they came very near us. Although they conversed in a whisper, we learned by their conversation that they were escaped prisoners, and then made ourselves known to them and traveled on together, every mile or two flanking picket and teamsters' fires. We had not gone far before we came across two more escaped prisoners, who joined us. All had escaped the same day but in different ways.

Lexington is a small village twelve miles from Columbia, and we pushed on as hard as possible to enable us to flank it before daylight—which we did successfully—and traveled three miles beyond. Just as it was getting daylight we turned off the road into a swamp for the day, nearly used up.

This was the first day of our escape and we enjoyed our freedom very much. During the day we slept and mended our clothes. I had a needle and Myers had some thread. This day being a warm and pleasant one, we rested very quietly without being disturbed. At night we started for the road again, having left it to secure a good hiding-place. Our provisions were all gone, as we ate the last we had in the morning. About 9 P. M. we reached the road and left our companions of the previous night, believing it more safe. The country through which we passed was thickly settled for that State, and we had to be very careful, for to be seen was about the same as to be caught, for as soon as any of those citizens saw a Yankee they would gather their pack of dogs and put them on his track and hunt him down as they would a deer. Nothing transpired during the fore

part of the night except tearing clothes in the bushes with very hard walking. About midnight we were very hungry, and Myers began to express fears that he would starve did we not get something to eat very soon. He began to be reckless, and I feared he would get us recaptured, as he was determined to stop at some house, no matter where, without any ceremony, which would have proved fatal to our escape. All the powers of persuasion I had I brought to bear in favor of being as cautious as possible. About 2 A. M. we passed a house where no dog came yelping forth, therefore we examined all the barns and out-houses in search of something to eat. Myers fortunately secured two small chickens. We traveled then with a lighter step, not having tasted meat for two months. except the hog before mentioned. In a short time we came to a dense piece of woods and turned off the road a short distance, built a fire of pine-cones, took the entrails out of the chickens, and roasted them, feathers and all. It took but a short time to devour them, and we were on our way again very much refreshed. It was getting near morning when we heard the chickens crowing ahead of us, and we pushed on until we came to the house, where by very careful manœuvring we secured three large chickens without disturbing the owners thereof. It being almost morning, we turned off the road into the woods and lay down to sleep. When it became daylight we found ourselves in a very exposed position, and, while looking about for a more secure place, three large dogs came howling toward us from the direction of the house where we took the chickens. We thought certainly that we should be caught. We lay down on the ground and kept as quiet as possible, expecting every moment that some person would make his appearance, but after barking at us for half an hour they left, and we started at a brisk pace for a large swamp about a mile off, where we got into the most dismal spot we could find and camped for the day. We built a small fire (I might mention here that we started with eighteen matches and a small sack of half a pound of salt, which was worth everything to us) and commenced cooking our chickens by roasting a piece at a time on the coals until they were all cooked. With the gizzards and hearts we made soup in a pint cup (the only dish we had with us and ate our fill. This was the first time since I had been a prisoner that I had had enough to eat. What we had left we carefully packed in our haversacks for future use. After eating we slept until near dark.

We were now in most excellent spirits on account of our good success thus far. Although foot-sore and very stiff we did not feel it much, and soon after dark were on our way to the road again. By the aid of the stars to keep us in the right direction, we soon reached it and lay behind a fence, fearing to travel much before nine o'clock. The moon was new and set about ten o'clock, making the night dark, which made it more favorable for us. At the first house we came to after starting on the road we came near meeting a man who had come out to chop a stick of wood. We both dropped at the side of the road until he returned, and then passed the house unnoticed. We considered this quite a fortunate escape. Soon after we met others, or came near meeting them, but escaped their notice in the same manner. At length we came to a negro's shanty, which stood a short distance from his master's house. As we were very anxious to get some bread, I concluded to effect an entrance and procure some in some manner. Just as I was passing around the corner of the shanty a large dog came bounding out to meet me, and whoever was inside hissed him on. I ran as fast as I could,

with the dog close to me, but after reaching the road I drove him to a respectable distance from me. The noise brought the old lady of the house to the door, and she sang out to the darky to know what the matter was. The dog continued to bark, but we crawled off into the woods on the opposite side of the road and lay still until everything was hushed. We then resumed our journey. Before we had gone far we got hungry and very tired, but allowed ourselves only a small portion of our chicken, as we wished to make it last as long as possible.

During the night we heard some geese squalling some distance from the road, and knew there must be a plantation house near. Myers thought he had better go and see what he could do while I stayed behind the fence near the road until he came back. He started, and I waited in vain for an hour or more, and began to think he had been captured. At length he came back with no goose. It appears he reached a negro shanty and was about to knock when he thought he would peep through a crack, when, behold! there was a rebel soldier sitting by the fire. He made tracks back as fast as possible after making this discovery. On we went, and in trying to secure some chickens at a house came near being discovered, without getting any. From this time until we camped our course was through a wilderness. Long before day, nearly tired out and almost famished for want of water, we turned into the woods and lay down to sleep. At daylight we awoke, but finding ourselves in a secure place we slept until nearly noon, when we were aroused with thirst and hunger. After looking a long time for water without any success, we gave it up and concluded we would have to wait until night. As it was Sunday, we dared not venture to travel on the road, for the Southern people seemed to travel more on that day than any other. In looking about for water, we found some first-rate whortleberries and made a very good meal of them. Just at night we placed ourselves near the road behind a log and watched for negroes to pass so that we could hail them and try to find out where we could get something to eat. Fortunately, we did not watch long before two came along, and we learned from them that Sherman was very near Augusta, and the white folks thought he would soon be there; also that we were on the wrong road, but not so dangerous as the right one. They directed us to a place where the darkies, were friendly and knew we could get all we wanted to eat. As soon as we thought it late enough we were on our way again, and after traveling a few miles came to water. We had been without nearly twenty-four hours. About midnight we got to the plantation where we were to get something to eat, but the dogs made such a noise that we could not get near the negro quarters; but finding a flock of geese in the road, we drove them on before us for a half-mile or so, and after a hard chase caught one apiece.

After traveling four or five miles our road ran out and we had to turn back. By the time we got back to where we caught the geese it was almost daylight. we turned into the woods, took our geese for pillows, and went to sleep. Just at the break of day an old hound came near and commenced barking at us. The house was in plain sight, and this time we thought certainly we should be discovered; but one of the darkies of the house called to the dog and he left us, and we left to find a better place and one where we could build a fire and cook our geese. In a little narrow swamp on the head-waters of the North Edisto River we picked, cooked, and ate goose in the same manner we did the chickens. After we got through we lay down to sleep, and about the middle of the afternoon were

awakened by the report of a gun a few rods off. In breathless silence we awaited our doom. Two dogs came within a few feet, but took no notice of us whatever. By the conversation—which we could hear very distinctly—we learned that some man was out hunting squirrels with a pack of dogs and a number of children. Our only course was to keep as still as possible and await the result, which was not a very agreeable sensation. As soon as we thought it safe we crawled as still as possible in an opposite direction from the hunter and his dogs, but instead of getting away from him came very near meeting him, for at the time we were crawling off he was going the same way. We had got into a place clear of bushes when we saw him coming toward us. There was no show but to lie flat on the ground and await the result. One of his dogs came near us, gave a yelp or two, and went on, which was a great relief. The tall, gaunt-looking reb, with one of our overcoats on, came leisurely along with his gun on his shoulder and two or three little negroes behind him with a couple of squirrels. He was looking intently on the ground as he walked within a few feet of us. He had but to turn his head or eyes and discover better game than he had found that day. We breathed easier after he had passed, and soon secreted ourselves in a more secure place, thanking Heaven that we were still free American citizens, although on an enemy's ground. This was November 28th, and we had been out four nights.

About 9 P. M. we started, with a bright moon to guide us. The night before, while trying to catch our geese, I fell over a stump and hurt my right leg very badly, and it was swollen and pained me very much to travel; otherwise we were in good spirits, for we had meat enough to last through the night comfortably. From our map—a mere sketch from one of Lloyd's maps on a half sheet of letter-paper, but very useful in giving us the right direction to travel—we learned that we were on the North Edisto River, and our best course was to follow it down. For me this was a very hard night's tramp. We followed a kind of a by-road through swamp and deep gullies. At length the moon went down, and we brought up at the edge of a swamp with water three feet deep at every point we could find. After looking about for an hour or more we found a kind of foot-bridge, consisting of single logs strung along, resting on the forks of small trees driven in the ground. These logs or poles were about six inches through, and occasionally a rail answered the purpose. On these, with the aid of our canes, we managed to cross a swamp over a mile wide, I should think. Once in about eight or ten rods one or the other would slip off into the water and mud about waist-deep—a very pleasant sensation for any one that likes it. After reaching dry land we lay down to rest and were soon fast asleep, for I was nearly worn out; and to make a bad matter worse, when we awoke could find no road, and it had become so cloudy that no stars were visible. We took the right direction, as near as we could guess at it, and wandered about until nearly day, when we lay down in the woods and went to sleep again. When we awoke it was daylight. We soon secured a safe place in a swamp, and I built a fire while Myers went to the nearest plantation to find a darky and get something to eat as well as learn our location. Myers's trip was successful; he found a darky whose name was Dick Grant, and by considerable strategy on Dick's part he furnished Myers with some biscuit and sweet potatoes, as well as a small piece of bacon, and promised to come to us after dark and bring more, as well as put us on the right road to Augusta. Al-

though it began to rain, our spirits revived, and we found that we were forty-six miles from Augusta, Ga., *via* Aiken, S. C., and that Sherman was but a short distance from Augusta when last heard from. Although it was rainy and I was completely wet through, I slept soundly nearly all day, as Dick told Myers that we would be in no danger where we were, and I was nearly used up. At night I was feeling much better, especially my leg. About 8 P. M., according to promise, Dick made his appearance with a good supper for us and a piece of bacon with a small bag of sweet potatoes to take with us. We were the first Yankees Dick had ever seen, and I think I never saw a human being so well pleased as he was that he could have a chance to do something for a Yankee soldier. "Why," said he, "you is jus' like anybody, only a great deal better." He traveled with us five miles and put us on the right road to Aiken, with full instructions about water, the inhabitants, and where to be the most cautious, "for," said he, "should one of dese fellers get hold ob you Yankees dey hang you on de fust tree, shua." Wishing us a safe journey, with a "God bress you," Dick bade us good-night and we went on our way rejoicing. Being better fed than we had been for months, we were in hopes to reach Augusta in a couple of nights. During the night the dogs annoyed us very much at almost every house we came to, but we made the South Edisto River, and crossed it an hour before day, but were obliged to stop as we heard teams coming on the road. Only a short distance from the road, in a very thick swamp, we camped for the day, but feared to build any fire, as we could hear people talk as they passed on the road. We learned from their conversation that Sherman had passed Augusta. (I may as well remark here that we always carried on our conversation in a whisper, both night and day, for fear that some one might chance to hear us, and I think up to this time we had not spoken a dozen loud words since we had escaped.)

Just at night we heard a negro, who was driving a team, stop in the edge of the woods near us, make a fire, and prepare to camp in the manner that most teamsters do in that country when on the road to and from market. As soon as it was late enough so that we dared venture, we determined to make this teamster a visit and ascertain if he would confirm the news we had heard during the day. As he came from the direction of Aiken, we thought he might possibly know something about it; consequently, between eight and nine o'clock we emerged from the thicket and approached very cautiously. He was lying stretched out full length fast asleep in front of a large fire. I got near enough to touch him with my cane, and he bounded to his feet instantly, nearly scared to death. I asked him if he knew me, and he said that he did not, but thought I looked like some of "dem Yankee prisoners dey had in Aiken." I told him I was a Yankee, and he seemed delighted and offered me a piece of plug tobacco at once. I asked him for something to eat, and he said he had nothing, but would go to the first house near by and get something for us, which we told him to do. We awaited his return, skulking in the bushes some distance from where he left us, but he did not betray us, and came back alone with a dish of sweet potatoes and bacon, which we relished very much. Getting all the information we could, and finding the news of Sherman confirmed, we bade our dusky friend Bill good-night and started on our journey once more. We were eight miles from Aiken. Bill cautioned us to be very careful in passing this village, for there were rebel soldiers there and "'twas mighty bad place." We made but slow progress the fore part

of the night, for our feet were very sore and chafed. The sand was deep, and, our shoes being full, made it very hard work and tiresome; but we had enough to eat. Our eight miles were very long ones, and it seemed as though we never would reach Aiken. During the night we generally took a rest every two or three miles, and sometimes would both fall asleep and make our rest not very short. To guard against surprise, we left the road to rest behind a clump of bushes or a fence. Before we knew it, in going through a very fine grove, we were in the center of the village of Aiken. It was just the right time—between two and three in the morning—and we passed through the main street and crossed the Augusta and Charleston Railroad without seeing a single picket or guard or any living being. After passing through the town we took the first road we came to that led in the right direction, according to the stars.

Having had no water for a few hours and traveling as fast as we could to get away from this little town, we became very thirsty, but could find no water except at the houses, and we dared not get any at them for fear of being discovered. We traveled on until nearly daylight, but could find none or a good place to hide ourselves for the day. Finally, just at daylight we turned off into an open piece of woods, and lying down between two large fallen trees were soon asleep. The face of the country was a little rolling and very sandy, with no streams. From our position we could see for a half-mile each way. We built a small fire and roasted our potatoes, but they were very dry and added to our thirst. Here we lay all day long, almost famished with thirst. To be deprived of water is much worse than being deprived of food. As soon as it was dark we started in quest of water, but found none, nor did we find any until near midnight, suffering almost intolerably until that time. I was careful not to drink too much at first, but Myers drank too freely and was very badly off, suffering with severe pain for an hour or two, but finally recovering. This night was a very quiet one with us.

Ever since I had been out I had suffered with a very bad cough that troubled me exceedingly, for I had to suppress it all the while for fear of detection. I was taking cold every day or night and feared that it might betray us, which annoyed me a great deal. It was now the 2d of December. From our hiding-place, about a mile off across an open field, we saw a negro at work, and being entirely out of provisions, concluded to call upon him if we could manage to get near him. By a long, circuitous route through the woods we got very near where there were three darkies at work. It being out of sight of any house, we thought we would attract their attention if possible; but Myers, crawling down by an old fence while I watched in the woods, had to work a long time before he could coax one of them near him, for they thought he was a Yankee on account of his clothes being different from any they had ever seen before. Myers finally coaxed one of them to come up in the woods where I was, but he was very timid, having never seen a Yankee before, and the rebels had impressed on their minds all over the country that the Yankees would cut their ears, fingers, and toes off and otherwise mutilate them.

This darky's name was John, and he was the most intelligent one we had ever come across. Finding that we would not hurt him, he promised to bring us something to eat and some water, for water was still scarce and we had none but once during the previous night. When John went to dinner he brought us back a splendid meal, well cooked, of corn-bread, fresh pork, and sweet potatoes,

and both of his companions came with him. They all promised secrecy, and John agreed to bring us some supper after dark. When darkness came John came also, with a good supper for us and some to carry along. This darky could read and write and was well posted. He stayed with us two or three hours, and could not talk or do enough for us. Myers gave him a small Testament that he had in his pocket and he was perfectly delighted. He knew that Lincoln was elected President, and knew very well what the war was for. About 9 P. M. we left him. We were the only white people that he had ever conversed with freely upon all subjects, he said. He gave us the full direction, what road to take, and said that Sherman had passed Augusta, but had not crossed the Savannah River. Lame, tired, and almost worn out, we traveled on, fearing we would be unable to cross the Savannah River and join Sherman's army; besides, we were some days behind him, and it would be almost impossible to reach him very soon. We were also told that quite a large force of rebels were on our side of the river. Our only show was to push on as fast as possible.

After traveling about ten miles we got off our road entirely, but came across a flock of geese and secured two after a hard chase. We then took our direction across the country without any road, but the woods were thick and our progress slow. It began to get cloudy, and we got into a deep ravine with plenty of water, and concluded to camp. In the morning when we awoke it was raining very hard, and we were completely wet through and almost numb with cold. Our place being a very secure one, we built up a good fire and roasted our geese, but it rained all day and we could not get dry. When night came on again we had no stars or moon to travel by, and were very much puzzled to know our right course. We would travel awhile, then rest and watch for the sight of a single star, but none appeared. At length we came to a road and followed it. It was so dark that we could hardly see one another; still we kept on. Near morning we came up to a darky in the road in front of a house, who halted us. I knew by his voice that it was a negro and marched up to him. He was very much frightened and begged us not to hurt him. His name was Simon. We learned that he had been placed in the road to keep watch by his master, who had all his goods packed and was ready to leave at a moment's warning, fearing that Sherman was coming, as he was not many miles away on the other side of the Savannah River. We also learned that we were traveling in the wrong direction and had not come more than three miles from where we started, although we had traveled twelve or fifteen miles. Simon also told us of a good place to hide for the day, and that he would bring us something to eat, but he never came.

Sunday, December 4th.—Every pleasant day we spent some time in trying to rid ourselves of vermin, and we were engaged in this active employment when we heard the very welcome sound of cannon about twelve miles off. We were now in hearing of Sherman's army and were much elated at our prospect of success in reaching his lines and once more sleeping under the folds of our glorious old banner. In the fore part of the night, before we got started, it was very cold, but the moon shone bright, and we were confident of making a good night's march. Our provisions had failed, and we were obliged to forage a little. About 11 P. M. we made a raid on a darky's shanty and found an old negress and her boy, who willingly gave us something to eat without knowing who we were, and gave us directions to go to nigger Jesse's house and he could give us the desired

information of the nearest road to the river. We found Jesse's house and knocked; was bid come in; called Jesse familiarly by name, and he appeared friendly. We soon told him who we were, but he looked upon us with suspicion, for one negro had been hanged in that vicinity for feeding some escaped prisoners. However, after becoming convinced, he was willing to assist us on our way, notwithstanding the penalty should he be caught. It appears that he was overseer on the plantation, and had charge of all the provisions and furnished the same to all the hands. Being assured that we were genuine Yankees, he took us into his meat-house and told us to take as much as we wished to carry. We took a side of bacon and a bag of sweet potatoes, making us a tolerable heavy load. After feeding us well he went with us five miles to show us the way across the fields and save us about ten miles' travel. As soon as we got on the river road he told us we would meet patrols, as the rebels were patrolling that road night and day, and were hunting the swamps and the whole country for any stray Yankees that had got on the north side of the river from Sherman's army. We learned from Jesse that Sherman was moving down the river toward Savannah. In a few hours after leaving Jesse we came to the river road and found plenty of horse-tracks, showing that we were in the vicinity of cavalry. On this road we had to be very cautious for fear of a surprise, and it necessarily made our progress slow. We were obliged to camp before day and not start too early in the evening, for our course now was a dangerous one.

December 5th.—Between the hours of 9 and 10 P. M. we took the road down the river, intending to cross lower down if possible. It being cold, it was more comfortable traveling, but we nearly froze when we stopped to rest. In the latter part of the night we saw fires ahead, but found them to be nothing but stumps burning, yet there were plenty of cavalry signs along the road. As we were passing through a small but thick piece of woods the road turned, and we found ourselves in the center of a rebel cavalry camp. They were camped on both sides of the road, and we could hear them talking. We halted and consulted for a moment whether it was best to turn back or not, but concluded to pass through. As they had no pickets on the side of the camp that we came in, I thought very likely they would have none on the other side, at least for some distance. The night was dark, and they were lying asleep around their small fires, with a few exceptions. With a cat-like tread, and hardly breathing, we passed through unnoticed and made as good time as possible for some distance. At length we saw a very small picket-fire in front, but as quietly as possible flanked it at a good distance. Before morning we camped in a three-cornered piece of woods and had to lie flat on the ground under a tree-top all day, for a lot of negroes were working from daylight until dark within a stone's throw of us. We could hear cannon all day about seven or eight miles from us, showing that we were on Sherman's flank.

December 6th.—Started out at the usual hour in a rain-storm. Passed one picket: was completely soaked through and almost numb with cold. Camped in a swamp with water all over the ground; we cut down a lot of alder poles and lay on them. It rained all the forenoon, but we managed to get a fire and get along as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Provisions were this day exhausted, and just at night we moved up to the road to reconnoitre for a negro and something to eat. We did not wait long before one made his ap-

pearance, and we hailed him. He had a two-quart tin pail with him filled with chicken and some kind of sweet bread that he was going to take home to another plantation to his wife and three children.' We let him know who we were and he immediately gave up his dainties that he was carrying to his little ones and went back to his shanty for some sweet potatoes and a few ears of corn for us to take along with us. His name was Fred, and he had never seen a Yankee before. Like all the rest, he was highly delighted to do something for us, and would have risked his life in our behalf. He was so anxious to talk with us that we had to send him away for fear of detection, as he had informed us that a "heap" of soldiers on horses had passed just at night going the same way we were, and he gave us considerable information concerning the road, streams, etc. It was a dark, cloudy night, and it was evident that we were among the rebel soldiery. Fred told us there were plenty of pickets along the road. It was rather cold and we knew that all the pickets would have fires. Soon after we were on our way we found a picket just ahead and flanked him. While we were flanking this point a rebel passed us as we lay between the furrows of a newly-plowed field.

We pushed on, though very sore and lame, and my cold was worse for being wet the night before. After midnight we came to a large camp of cavalry, and as they were up we had to be very cautious in flanking it. It being cloudy, we had no stars to guide us, and coming to a road, which we supposed to be the right one, followed it for about a mile, when we came to a row of tents with large fires in front of them and a number of rebels and negroes standing about the fires. A short distance farther on we discovered a picket-fire. We undertook to flank them on the right. The first thing I knew I went heels over head down an embankment about four or five feet, and Myers came tumbling after. We lay still for a few moments to see if we had attracted any notice, then got up and surveyed our position, and judged from the works that we were in the ditch of a fort. We soon got out and went back and commenced flanking on the other side. An impassable swamp compelled us to go very near the tents. On our hands and knees in the mud and water we crawled and passed them safely, but we still had the picket-post to flank. In trying to do this we came to a stream of water, which at first we supposed was only a pond, but soon found that it was the Savannah River. We came to the conclusion that we would try and cross it. As we were slowly walking along the bank a guard on the works at the ferry (as this proved to be) sang out:

"Halt!"

We halted.

"Who comes there?" said he.

We gave no answer, and, being sure that he would fire, I dodged back, but Myers stood still, and "bang!" went a shot-gun.

The shot flew around us like hail. I asked Myers if he was hit. He said no, and we ran as fast as our legs could carry us down the river until we came to the intersection of the river and swamp. It was one of those cypress swamps, with the water from three to four feet deep, and there was no telling how large it was. Here we disputed about the direction we should take. Myers was for pushing right through the swamp, which seemed to me like madness. He said he should go anyhow. I told him he would go alone then, for I was going back to the river road. He finally followed. In going back the same way we came we

had to pass very near the same sentinel who had fired upon us, and it seemed quite an undertaking, as he was now on the alert, and perhaps the whole camp also, and we expected every moment 'to hear the dogs on our track. On our hands and knees, and a portion of the way flat on the ground, through mud and water, we crawled like a couple of snakes. It was hard work, but liberty was the reward. I was in front, and after getting past the sentinel rose to my feet, but could see or hear nothing from Myers. I thought he must have turned back, and I feared to speak or make any noise for fear of attracting the notice of the sentinel. After waiting some time I concluded to go on alone until I was in a more secure place and then wait for him. After walking, creeping, and crawling for a long time I reached the road near where we had left it, and, hiding myself, waited for Myers. After a long time he came, minus his bag of sweet potatoes and corn, which he dropped when the sentinel fired. As fast as we could go we went back to where we flanked the cavalry force. (I might state here that the road which led from this cavalry camp to the river, about one mile, was through an otherwise impassable swamp, and should we have met any one on the road we could only have lain flat on the ground in the road or got down in the water at the side of it.)

Finally, we gained the main road again without meeting any one. The night was very dark, and we were congratulating ourselves on our escape, when some one spoke immediately in front of us, saying, "Get up!" Quicker than I can tell it we were flat on the ground just outside of the wagon-tracks, and a rebel soldier, who was riding one horse and leading another, passed between us. I could have taken hold of the horses' legs as they passed. The darkness of the night saved us from capture. It was a very sandy soil, and a horse made no more noise approaching than a cat would on a carpet. Again we started and wondered what next would come to pass. We pushed on as fast as possible until we came near a small place of three or four houses, named Robertsville. Just before we reached the place we saw a very dim fire, and suspected that all was not right. The bushes were very thick, and before we knew it we were within six feet of a rebel picket, fast asleep, holding to his gun, sitting on the ground and leaning up against a sapling. As carefully as possible we passed on and found ourselves again in the midst of cavalry, but they were only on one side of the road, so we turned off the road to flank them, and when we reached the road again were greeted by some one singing out, "Whoa!" not thirty feet off. We dropped flat on the ground, and it appeared that we had not passed the whole troop yet, and I should judge that this rebel's horse had slipped on him, for he swore roundly at it. We crawled along the fence for a long distance until we were entirely clear of this cavalry, then took the road again, concluding that we had got into rather a tight place. It was nearly morning when we discovered a large camp-fire ahead and another picket-fire a short distance from us. It was a very chilly night, but we had had plenty of warm work and were getting so tired that I could hardly move. The country was open, and we had to seek the shelter of a piece of woods or be retaken. With all the energy we could muster we pushed on. We heard people talking in front of us, and, for the want of a better place, lay on the ground tight against the fence and awaited their coming. It proved to be three darkies, and they passed so near me that I could have caught hold of their legs. As soon as they were out of the way we went on. A short time after

we came as near a picket-post as we wished to venture, and turned out to flank it. In doing so we passed through a small strip of woods. Being almost entirely exhausted we lay down and went to sleep not twenty rods from the picket.

We slept soundly until some time after daylight, then got up and made a reconnaissance of our position. Finding it a dangerous one, we took a round-about course along a fence in plain sight of a planter's house, and not many rods distant from it, to reach, as we supposed, a large piece of woods. In looking for a secure place, we came nearly back to the road again, and concluded to stop for the day. Gathering some dry oak sticks, which made but very little smoke, we built a small fire and roasted what few sweet potatoes we had left and ate them. While doing so we heard the hounds coming on our track, and thought certain that we were seen in passing the house and they had put the dogs after us. On they came, nearer and nearer, taking the same course we had taken. I shall never forget my feelings at that time. However, we determined to keep them off if possible. Myers took a heavy cane that he had and I took a brand of fire; both backed up against a large pine-tree and awaited their coming. On they came furiously; there was no mistake—they were surely on our track. The foremost one came very close to us and increased his barking. I flourished the brand of fire at him and he dropped his tail between his legs and made off. The rest of the pack silently followed their leader. In a short time, just as we were thinking ourselves safe again, a man on horseback about thirty rods off sang out to the dogs, urging them on again. Again we thought ourselves in a precarious situation, but we kept still and saw no more of man or dogs that day.

Our sweet potatoes were quite dry and we became very thirsty indeed. A nice little pond of water was but a few rods off and in plain sight of us, but there was a white man sowing grain just beyond it and a darky harrowing it in; besides, to go to the pond brought a house in plain sight, and we were afraid of being discovered if we ventured to get a drink. We tried to crawl down to it, but it was too much of a risk, and we waited until night.

The last twenty-four hours had been very eventful ones. We could hear Sherman's guns across the river every day, and we feared unless our forces crossed the river our case was hopeless. Still we kept up good spirits and determined to go through if there was any such thing. The next night, December 8th, was a very quiet one with us, though we had several picket-posts to flank, but did not have any narrow escapes.

I was getting so badly worn out that it was almost impossible for me to travel two miles without resting, and it seemed as though I should never be able to start again when I did rest. Myers stood it much better, being in better health and the stronger of the two. Fortunately, I had a small piece of opium in my pocket. I used it, and by that means managed to get along. Our appetites were getting very keen, for we had had nothing for the last twenty-four hours, and there were no inhabited plantations near us that we knew of. On the night of the 9th we came across a couple of small ears of corn in the road that had been dropped by the rebel cavalry. We passed quite a number of pickets, as usual, with good success, and near morning camped in the pitch-pine woods where there was not a drop of water. The day before we had no water at all, but plenty during the night; but this day (December 10th) was a rainy day, and finding some hard-wood leaves we poured the rain-water from the leaves into our cup and

managed to quench our thirst very well. We could not get enough to boil our corn, so we ate it as we picked it off the cob. We used it very sparingly, for the prospects were unfavorable for us to get anything more to eat very soon. At night it rained very hard when we started, and we soon found that the whole country was flooded and we had to crawl along the top of the fences across every little stream or wade through.

The whole country was very flat, and we were obliged to walk in the water from one inch to three feet deep all night. Pickets were plenty, but we could get along with them. Starvation was staring us in the face, the water was running through our clothes as through a sieve, and Myers's shoes were giving out, the sole being entirely off of one, but we tied it on with some old rags and kept on our way.

Myers was getting very much discouraged and almost willing to give himself up. I encouraged him as much as possible, for I had no idea of doing anything of the kind; yet the circumstances were enough to discourage almost any one. Near morning we crossed the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and knew that we must be near Grahamsville. Thinking it about time to camp, we squatted behind a tree with our feet in the water, as there was no dry place, and went to sleep. I had my matches in a water-proof bone box and kept them dry. As soon as daylight came we crawled into a swamp not far from the road, but almost impenetrable, and after a long time succeeded in making a fire. It stopped raining, and we soon got dry and boiled our corn, what little we had left, ate it, and, breaking down some saplings to keep us out of the water, lay down on them and went to sleep. Just at night we heard a locomotive-whistle. It came from the direction of Savannah and then returned again.

We heard no firing this day, and did not know but our forces had possession of the road thus far, as we were only thirty miles from Savannah. We tried to find out by reconnoitring, but could not reach the railroad without exposing ourselves too much. Myers ran a very narrow escape in going out to the road just at night. As he was about to step out into the road he saw a squadron of rebel cavalry coming. He dodged behind a stump and escaped their notice. Soon after dark we concluded to visit the railroad and find out who held it. We were almost starved, and we had got to find something to eat if possible. After traveling about a mile in the direction of the sound of the locomotive we had heard, we found ourselves very near a large camp, with one or two trains of cars on the track and engines attached. We could not make out whether they were our forces or rebels, and seeing them running about thought we would pass through and see who they were. Throwing our old blankets about our shoulders, *à la* reb fashion, we went into the camp and found they were rebels. I happened to stumble against one who had a saddle on his arm, and begged his pardon. "Oh, that's all right," he said. We walked leisurely along between two lines of rebel infantry, they not noticing us, and stopped when we came to one of the engines, looking it over apparently, but listening to the engineer talking to a rebel officer about Sherman, but we could gain no information and went on, taking good care to get into the woods out of sight the first opportunity. This was the night of December 11th. After leaving this depot we concluded to make the best time possible in the direction of Savannah.

The town of Grahamsville is a village of one street nearly a mile long, full of

palatial residences of rich cotton and rice planters. We did not know that we were on the road to this town, but knew that we had to keep dodging almost constantly to keep out of the way of rebel soldiers who were going to and from the railroad. In a couple of hours we reached the village and passed through the main street, constantly meeting white men and negroes, who paid no attention to us at all. After we got out of the village we were more cautious. It was a bright moonlight night, and by stepping in the shade of a tree we were passed without being noticed. One instance I remember. We heard a carriage coming, and stepped in the shade of an evergreen in front of a house, and a carriage drove up and stopped within a few feet of us; and two gentlemen and ladies got down and went into the house without noticing us, and the driver passed on without seeing us. We thought nothing of this at the time, as we were getting used to narrow escapes.

On we marched four miles from Grahamsville, getting so weak for want of food that we could hardly move. Coming to the railroad we concluded to follow that down, considering it less dangerous than the road. After going a short distance we came to a negro's shanty, and, after a careful investigation as to whether there were any white folks inside, we pretended to be rebels and called for something to eat. An old wench went to boiling some rice and warming some pigs' feet. The shanty was full of darkies, in bed and on the floor. We inquired about the Yankees, but they would not talk much about them, only expressing a very strong wish that they would stay "Norf, where they 'longed." A young, smart-looking ducky and a "yaller gal" kept looking at us and whispering, and finally began to question us rather close. I thought they suspected we were not rebels, and asked them who they thought we were, and they would not tell. So we told them. As soon as they became convinced, there was nothing good enough for us. Bread and sweet potatoes appeared at once. The door was carefully fastened, and a small ducky sent out to warn us of the approach of any rebel soldiers. Adam, the young negro who had suspected that we were Yankees, offered to pilot us on our way and gave us considerable information. Kilpatrick was ten miles from there in the direction of Savannah, and Foster's forces were ten miles in the opposite direction. Adam said he could direct us to Foster's forces without going near any rebel pickets, but in going the other way we would have to pass a "heap" of rebels.

We concluded to try and reach Foster's forces, and do it that night with Adam's assistance. After we had got as much as we could eat, with some to take along, we started across the country through the rice swamps outside of all pickets. After about five miles' travel we reached the last plantation that was inhabited toward the coast on Broad River. Here Adam left us in an old out-house while he went to a ducky's house to find out in regard to the rebel pickets and ours. He came back and gave us full directions where and how to go, and that we would see no rebel pickets, but come to ours or where they were the night before. With many thanks we left him and pushed on in first-rate spirits, with a prospect of a speedy release. We found everything just as Adam had told us, and had but little trouble in finding the way, for it was a clear, cold night, and the moon was not down.

At length we came to an old picket-post which had been occupied by our forces the day before. We knew that our forces were the ones who had occupied

it from the fact that our horses were shod, for in that country the people never shoe their horses. We thought perhaps, our forces had withdrawn their pickets during the night, and that at that moment we were possibly within our own lines. We traveled cautiously, but were in excellent spirits, hoping soon to gain our liberty. Visions of home and the comforts of life once more caused us to forget for the moment our weariness and emaciated forms, which had been severely tried by our determined efforts during the last eighteen days and nights by continuous watching, marching, and constant excitement.

At length we came to another deserted post; this we examined closely and found that no rebels had been there since the rain of the night before. Thinking that we must be near our lines, according to the information received from Adam, we were more buoyant than ever, and felt almost certain that we were safe.

Just as we were approaching a narrow strip of woods where Adam was sure we would find our forces, we espied through an opening a horse hitched to a tree. Thinking of course that this was a Yankee picket-post, we marched boldly toward the sentinel, when a clear voice rang out:

"Halt!" We obeyed.

"Who comes there?"

"Friends," we answered.

"Advance," said the sentinel.

Within a few steps of him he halted us again and wanted to know who we were. Seeing they had on our caps and overcoats, we thought of course they were Yankees, and asked them if they were.

"Not by a d—d sight! March up here and consider yourselves prisoners." And thus after all our weary marching, our hardships and sufferings, and our many hair-breadth escapes, did we find we had voluntarily surrendered ourselves to the rebels, and this while our own forces were not half a mile away.

Never in my life before did I experience such feelings as at that moment. It is simply an impossibility to describe them. Yet hope did not entirely desert us, and we thought if we could only secure the two sentinels' arms we could march them into our camp, for we learned that we were but a short distance from our forces, who, the night before, occupied the same picket-post where we then were.

They kept us at a respectable distance from them, and took good care to allow us no advantage over them for a moment.

Although tired, sleepy, and almost completely worn out, I could not sleep. Our prospects for the future were dark indeed, and we fully realized it. We had traveled over two hundred miles at the dead of night, almost starved a portion of the time, and made many very narrow escapes, had marched through their camps unnoticed, living on excitement; for I believe had the excitement and anxiety not been so intense we should have been totally unable to perform the journey we did and withstood the hardships we were obliged to undergo. All the trials we had passed through were for nothing. We were prisoners again, although we were within a half-mile of our troops. The pickets would not believe us when we told them we had traveled from Columbia.

Just at daylight one of our gunboats in the river about a mile off commenced firing at the rebel pickets up the river. We learned from the pickets that we had given ourselves up at the very spot where the battle of Honey Hill commenced on

the 29th or 30th of November previous. Our captors gave us something to eat, and about eight o'clock in the morning we were started for Grahamsville. It was almost impossible to move when we came to start, we were so sore and lame, and it seemed like going to the grave instead of home, as we thought we were a few short hours before. Our guards used us very well. Our route to Grahamsville was directly over the battle-field of Honey Hill for three miles. All the black troops that fell on that field lay there still unburied. There were arms and legs without bodies, and bodies without heads. Some of the bodies were stripped of clothing entirely. The stench was almost unbearable. We saw a number of old planters with their negroes looking over the field, showing them (the negroes) the dead bodies of their race and trying to impress upon their minds that all who ran away and joined the Yankees were put in the front and made to fight, and consequently got killed. Our guards informed us that planters came a long distance with their negroes to show them these sights and explain it to them for the purpose of keeping them at home.

In a couple of hours we arrived in the rebel camp about a mile from town; were ordered to be taken to town; got almost there and were then ordered back; were taken before ex-Governor and Brigadier-General Chestnut, and examined separately and very closely; then sent to town; were here again examined. They thought us spies from Sherman's army, and would not believe that we had traveled from Columbia, saying it was impossible, for they had troops all the way on the route we must have come, and we would have been caught or starved before we got so far. After waiting some time we were examined again and asked for papers. I happened to have an old letter that I received in Charleston from Captain Vanderbilt, of the Tenth New York Cavalry, and Myers had one. These letters, I think, saved us. Doubtless we would have dangled between heaven and earth from the limb of some tree had we been destitute of any proof that we were not spies.

This was the 12th of December. About noon we were taken to a little pen and shut up with a black corporal who was taken prisoner at the battle of Honey Hill with two others belonging to the Fifty-fourth U. S. C. I. The other two were taken out and shot soon after they were caught, but this one told them he belonged in South Carolina and wanted to go home. They saved his life to send him home. He was free-born, and belonged in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our pen where we were confined was six feet by eight, and we could just stand up straight in it. It was made of small logs about six inches through and pinned together at the corners. It was the same on the top and bottom, with none of the cracks stopped, and looked like a kind of cage for wild beasts. Four men were guarding us and their own guard-house. One of them used us first rate and brought provisions on his own account, so that we had more to eat than we had had at any time while confined.

After one night's rest we began to devise means of escape again, and thought we might possibly get this rebel soldier, who was a Union man at heart, to assist us. I hinted the subject to him, and found that he would do all he could, and thought perhaps he would go with us at first, but his father and mother both lived at Grahamsville and he did not like to leave them; besides, he had not stamina enough to undertake it, from fear of being caught; but finally he promised to let us know the next day, as he was going home that night, and also promised to find out just how and where the rebel pickets were stationed.

The next day, December 14th, he told us where the pickets were, but could not nerve himself to go with us. I offered him money and promised everything in my power that I could do for him if he would take us safely through to our lines, which could be reached in three hours; but it was no use. Fear of being caught caused him to fight on against his own principles. As each sentinel was relieved during the night, we were looked after to see if they still held us. Our Union-rebel sentinel finally agreed to let us get out while he was not looking if we could manage some way to make it appear that we did not get out while he was on duty. Hopes of escaping again made us feel somewhat jubilant. The guard was allowed to take one of us out to get wood when we wanted any, and I got consent to scrape up some pine-leaves for a bed. I scraped as large a pile together as I could carry and took them in; then with the wood we had we could make it appear as though we were under our old blankets and a piece of tent the black Corporal had. The Corporal was to stay, Myers and myself were to go and leave this bed looking as though there were three of us and deceive the next guard that came on after we had gone, for the double purpose of not having our friend accused of letting us go, and to give us more time before it was found out that we were gone. We knew where the pickets were and how to pass them. Three hours' time was all we wanted to reach our lines. After everything was ready and all understood, we were impatient for the time to come when we could make our exit. But, alas! just after dark five rebel soldiers came with an order to take us to the depot and send us to Charleston, S. C. And so our hopes were again dashed to the ground, and no prospect of escape was now open to us. They marched us to the depot, and, with five men guarding us three, kept us there all night. I lay awake all night on the ground watching an opportunity to get away. At one time Myers, the negro, and four of the guards were asleep. I thought the other began to nod, and I would get a chance; but some one came along, and I was foiled again.

The next day about noon we were put on board a train for Charleston, which had to run the gantlet of our gunboats which lay in the Pocotaligo River. It was to pass in the daytime, and would be the first one that had made the attempt for three days. We were in the rear car. They ran the train as fast as possible in passing the place where we were exposed to the fire of the gunboats. One gunboat fired a number of shots, and one solid shot struck about twenty yards from the rear of the train in the center of the track. Two rifle-balls, fired by our sharpshooters, struck the train. I was never on a train before when I wished for an accident, but we were carried safely through to Charleston, where we were put in jail amid scenes quite familiar to us, the jail being the next building to the one we were confined in before. We found three officers confined there who had also escaped and been recaptured after being out eleven days and nights. We had the privilege of three rooms and a hall in the third story, with nothing but the bare walls and floor. A more miserable, dirty, squalid place would be hard to find. This was confinement in earnest.

It was now the 16th of December. We were fed but once a day, and then not half enough for a single meal. At this rate we were bound to starve. It was much worse than we had been used to living when out in the woods. In the jail were prisoners of every description—rebel deserters, galvanized Yankees, and citizens. One man had been in there for two years because he was a staunch Union man. One year of the time he was in irons.

On the 17th we were placed in a room one story lower down, with twelve of our enlisted men from Andersonville. Here were seventeen of us in a room about fifteen by ten. About half of these men were the most pitiful objects imaginable—nothing but skin and bones, covered with sores and vermin, and their shirts had been worn for months without washing. They were almost idiots in consequence of their treatment and being starved. One man I noticed in particular. He had his corner, and scarcely ever moved out of it, or spoke a word, except when something to eat came in; then he would brighten up a little. Not a word of fault escaped his lips—in fact, he was a living corpse. How soon I would become his counterpart was hard to tell. I was fast approaching him in the way of nastiness, for we had no way of cleaning ourselves.

December 18th.—The enlisted men were taken out of jail and sent to Florence to a pen not a jot behind Andersonville, except that it had not been used so long. On the morning of the 19th, before day, we were given a small piece of fresh beef and marched to the Columbia depot and put on board a train for Columbia. My piece of beef I ate raw, and a very sweet morsel it was, too; yet it did not satisfy my appetite at all. Nothing occurred worthy of note on the trip. No chance presented itself for our escape, and just at night we arrived at Columbia. We were marched to the jail and locked up without a mouthful to eat, and those in attendance at the jail would bring us no water, though we were nearly famished for the want of it. On the morning of the 20th we were taken out and marched to the Lunatic Asylum yard—where our prisoners had been removed since we had been gone—and placed with the rest. The first thing we looked for among our friends was a few mouthfuls to eat. They were all sorry to see us back, yet glad that we were alive, for quite a number had been returned who had been caught by dogs and badly bitten. From the asylum yard there was no opportunity to escape, and our chances of ever getting North again looked hopeless. The weather had become very cold—colder than it had ever been known before in that country.

I had no shelter, and nearly froze. Myself and Lieutenant Johnson, of the Tenth New York Cavalry, finally made us a little hut of dirt and a few pieces of boards and sticks and covered it with one old blanket and a piece of tent that I had brought back with me. Some officers of our acquaintance had been exchanged since I had been out, and left their old blankets with Johnson. Also gave him an order to draw any money that might be sent to them. In this way we got a little money and managed to get a little meat at five dollars a pound, so that we were not quite so badly starved as we had been before. We suffered very much with the cold, for it was impossible to get wood enough to keep us warm.

For a few weeks I was hardly able to move about, in consequence of my hardships while trying to escape. About the only hope we had was the continued success of our armies. There were about eleven hundred of us, and the rebels had furnished lumber enough to shelter about three hundred, and probably about one hundred more were sheltered in tents; the rest had to do the best they could.

Tunnels were started, but were generally discovered in some manner. Thus the winter wore away, and rumors got into camp that Sherman was on the march again. The darkies smuggled some newspapers into camp, and we found he was

certainly coming toward Columbia. A party of twenty-five had a tunnel all dug and ready to open, and each one had a chance to choose two friends to go out with him the first night it was opened. I was chosen for one, and immediately made preparations to try my luck again. Finally, on the 14th of February, 1865, we were notified to be ready to move in two hours. We knew that Sherman was close by, and, although foiled in our tunnel escape, Lieutenant Johnson and myself determined to effect an escape from the cars during the night. We had an old case-knife with saw-teeth filed in the back for the purpose of sawing a hole to get out. Just at night, during one of the coldest rain-storms I ever knew South—the rain freezing as it fell—we were stowed away on a train of cars, fifty-five in each car. Soon after dark the train started, and before we had gone ten miles we had a hole sawed through the bottom of our car ready to crawl out as soon as the train should stop at any small station. Nearly thirty miles from Columbia the train stopped where there was no station, and through the hole we went, followed by half a dozen others. We lay down close to the track just outside, waiting for the train to start. The guards were nearly frozen, and they commenced getting them down from the top of the cars and going inside. In doing this they discovered many Yankees outside and put them back again. Johnson was caught and put back again, but was no sooner in than he slipped down through again. To keep out of sight I had to roll backward and forward under the cars from one side of the road to the other. One of the guards in getting down from the top of a car dropped his gun, and it came very near falling upon me. About the same time a rebel officer came along with a lamp looking for prisoners that had got out of the cars. I rolled about five feet down in the gutter where there was about six inches of water—rather a cold bath—but I lay still and escaped the notice of the officer. Soon after Lieutenant Johnson passed me, and I called to him in a whisper, and we succeeded in getting away from the train and took the road for Columbia. We had not gone far before we came up with Captain Getman, of the Tenth New York Cavalry; Lieutenant Crossley, of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers; and Lieutenant Smith, of the One Hundred and Forty-second New York Volunteers, the latter the only officer captured at Fort Fisher at the time of Butler's fizzle. Not long after we came across two more officers, who left us very soon. The four mentioned above and myself comprised our party. It was an awful night, raining very hard and freezing as soon as it fell, covering the ground with ice. I think I never suffered more with cold than that night. My clothes were worn out and hardly covered my nakedness, and they were frozen stiff, but we were free again, and in good spirits, considering the circumstances. We had but very little to eat. After a short consultation we concluded to cross the Broad and Saluda Rivers and join Sherman south of Columbia, thinking we could flank the rebel army easier on that side than the other. Although it rained continually, we traveled about fifteen miles, as near as we could calculate. Toward morning we discovered, by a milestone on the road we were traveling, that we were twenty-seven miles from Columbia. Turning off the road into a piece of woods we lay down, but it was so cold we could not keep warm without stirring about. As soon as daylight came we found a secure place and built a fire. Although it continued to rain, we made out to get warm and eat up what little provisions we had. Just at night it cleared off and the moon shone bright, which would be favorable for us to cross Broad River and get into

a better country where we could get something to eat. Very lame and sore from the previous night's march, we started out and came to a guide-board directing to a ferry that crossed Broad River. We took the road that led to the ferry. About midnight we met three officers who escaped at the same time we did and had a negro guide with them. Our party was already too big and we did not join them. Their guide told us that we could not cross the river where we expected to, but would have to go up the river about ten miles. With these instructions we started up the river. About 3 A. M., in the direction of Columbia, we heard the cannon roar, and knew that Sherman had attacked the city, but concluded to keep on our course. At these welcome sounds we threw up our hats in joy, but made no unnecessary noise in our demonstrations. After traveling according to directions until nearly day, we came back to the same guide-board that we left the night before. This was rather discouraging, but we turned back, took another road, but soon camped in a thick piece of woods where we could have a fire, for we were not dry from the recent storm. Firing in the direction of Columbia had been kept up all night, or morning rather, at intervals, and also during the day.

February 15th.—As we were between two railroads, we could hear the cars going almost constantly, and believed the rebels were evacuating the city. As we had nothing to eat, our first business after night was to find some provisions. After traveling a couple of miles we came to some negro quarters, and Lieutenants Johnson and Smith visited them while the rest lay behind the fence waiting their return. They were successful in getting some corn-meal and a bottle of sorghum molasses. Each took a small handful of meal and traveled on, fearing to stop and cook it, for we learned from the darkies that the bridge we intended to cross was guarded and that a party of rebels, with about one hundred of Sherman's men as prisoners, had passed that day and gone to Winsboro. We concluded to change our course—take the same road and endeavor to flank the rebel army on the other side, where there were no rivers to cross; but we had the railroad, which was no doubt well guarded. Very cautiously we proceeded, and before morning reached the suburbs of Winsboro. This town we flanked, and soon came to the railroad, which was guarded, we knew, by the small fires we could see. One at a time we passed the pickets safely and struck across the country without taking any road and traveled by the stars. We camped in a deep ravine but a short distance from the main road and railroad, and only a few miles from where we escaped. Here we made mush all day in a pint cup, while Beauregard was retreating past us but a short distance off. We heard fighting going on all day, February 17th, and came to the conclusion that Sherman must be in Columbia by that time, as the firing was much nearer at night than it was in the morning.

Our prospects were good and we determined to make our way back to Columbia, and in doing so keep as clear of the main roads as possible to avoid pickets and stragglers, for there were too many of us together to flank pickets successfully. At night huge fires loomed up in the direction of Columbia, and some negroes informed us it was Columbia burning, and also that the woods were on fire, which subsequently proved correct. We started across the country as near in the direction of Columbia as possible, and at the same time flank the rebel army. An occasional gun was fired during the night, which proved we were not

far from forces of some kind, but we were getting along finely. Came to some negro shanties and procured something to eat for all hands. Learned, too, that Sherman's forces were only seven miles from where we were, but the rebels were between. We kept on with good success parallel with the rebel lines, as we supposed.

On the morning of the 18th we camped in a small but thick grove of pines not far from a house. As the country was thickly settled, we could find no very secure place. During the day we heard no firing. In the afternoon a wench and a little yellow girl came carefully down in the woods toward us. The wench said she had seen a little smoke come up through the tops of the trees from our fire that we had in the morning. She said nothing, but thought there must be Yankees "down dar," and consequently as soon as she got a chance came down to see. Her name was Manda. She had never seen a Yankee before, and it was a long time before we could get her near us. Her visit was most opportune, for we were destitute of eatables. She talked with us some time and promised to bring us something to eat as soon as it was dark. Before night we heard troops camping in the edge of the same woods we were in. Crawling quietly down in the bottom of a deep ravine we lay still, awaiting events. We were sure they were rebels, for had they been Yankees the wench would have told them and we should have been found, for we instructed her to that effect. We lay still until about ten o'clock at night, when we heard a low whistle near us. After several signals of the same kind we answered it, and it proved to be an emissary from Manda with word for us to stay where we were and she would soon bring us something to eat. Six hundred rebels had camped near the house, and she had been obliged to cook for them all the while and could not get away before. True to her promise, she came with a basket of pork, potatoes, and bread, which was most thankfully received.

In the morning (February 19th) we still occupied our position. At reveillé a rebel band struck up and gave us a little music and then moved out, much to our relief. Manda had promised to let us know as soon as they had gone and bring us something more to eat. This day was Sunday. Manda cooked and brought us a couple of chickens that she had saved by killing and putting in her bed while the rebels were there. Her husband, whose name was Bill, came to the conclusion to escape with us. He was one quarter Indian, one half white, and one quarter negro. He said he could show us the way to Columbia and avoid all the roads. This plan of his going along and acting as guide I was much pleased with, but all the rest were against it and thought it the most dangerous thing possible. This was settled very easily, though, for I told them they might go on as they wished and I would take the guide and go with him; but when it came night I heard nothing of separation, and we traveled along very well with good success until near morning, when we almost ran on to some rebel pickets, but we flanked them at a good distance. Daylight coming on, we were obliged to stop in an open piece of woods, where we could hear troops but a short distance off. Under a tree-top we crawled and lay all day without standing up, for fear we should be discovered. The woods had been set on fire, and we were threatened with being burned out before night, but darkness came before the fire reached us.

This was February 20th. As soon as it was dark enough to venture out we took a circuitous route and flanked the picket-post that we came near going up

to in the morning on the other side. Before we were well under way, it was near 10 P. M. Fearing to travel any road now, we took a course from the start directly toward Columbia. Most of our march was through an almost impenetrable thicket and across numerous swamps and creeks. Each creek was known to our guide, and he also knew the distance from each one to Columbia. Huge fires lighted up the horizon immediately on our course, and we knew we should reach them long before day. At length we came to an almost impassable swamp and creek, the water being about four feet deep and the underbrush very thick. It was about three hundred feet across, and took us nearly two hours to cross it, but safely we all reached dry land again, cold, wet, and almost tired out.

Large fires were but just over a small hill from us, and perhaps a rebel camp—we knew not. We soon took up our line of march in the following order: Single file, about three rods apart; myself first, Johnson next, Lieutenant Crossley, Captain Getman, and Lieutenant Smith, with the negro well in the rear. With the utmost caution we proceeded to investigate our front and soon learned it was the woods on fire. Seeing no one and hearing no human sounds, we passed through the line of fire and kept our course due south. Old trees, stumps, and logs all ablaze looked like lines of picket-fires in front of us. We were expecting every moment to be halted, but kept on our course, not knowing what else to do. After marching about a mile through the burnt woods and approaching every fire with distrust, we suddenly came to a standstill by a voice singing out:

“Halt! Who comes there?”

Every one dropped on the ground and commenced crawling away except myself. I gave the answer, “Friend,” and commenced moving slowly into the shade of a large tree.

“Who are you?” said the sentinel, and I heard his gun click as he cocked it and I suppose brought it to bear upon me.

“An escaped prisoner,” said I.

“Corporal of the Guard, here’s a man who says he is an escaped prisoner.—Advance,” said he.

His tone and dialect convinced me at once that he was no rebel, and I felt so certain of it that I called to the rest to come on; we were all right. At the same time I caught a glance of the sentinel’s blue clothes and the “U. S.” on his belt.

Surrounded by Yankees once more our joy knew no bounds, and a happier set of beings I never saw. We danced, sang, and thanked God that we were once more under the protection of the Stars and Stripes and with Sherman’s noble army. A sergeant conducted us to division headquarters, where we were provided with plenty to eat and a good fire to sit by until morning, for we were too happy to sleep.

I think the 21st day of February, 1865, was the happiest day of my life. Never did the glorious old flag of our Union look half so good to me as on that day. Thus ended my prison-life of eight months’ duration, lacking three days. Our party remained with the Third Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps (General Logan’s), Brigadier-General John E. Smith commanding, until General Sherman’s army reached Fayetteville, N. C. We were twenty-two days with his army. At Fayetteville about forty escaped officers, myself with the rest, were kindly furnished transportation down the Cape Fear River to Wilmington, N. C., by General Dodge on his dispatch-boat. At Wilmington we were provided

transportation to Fortress Monroe, and from there to Baltimore and thence to Washington, where I was mustered out of the service after the collapse of the Southern Confederacy, having been in the service since the 12th of October, 1861.

EXPERIENCE OF W. A. ORSER, OF THE BAND.

THE night after the battle of Trevillian Station, when the First Brigade went into camp, a detail of the provost guard and band was sent out for forage for horses. The party was in command of a sergeant of the Sixth Massachusetts Cavalry; the detail from the band was T. L. Townley, Metzger, and myself. After a long hunt for corn without success, Townley and Metzger went back; I remained with the detail. We finally met a squad of eight rebs; there were thirteen of us. The sergeant, who was in the lead, discovered them first, and raised his hand for us to halt, and immediately started at a double-quick countermarch, without firing a shot. As he passed me, I said to him: "Sergeant, why don't you fire on those men? One shot will send them to cover." His face was of an ashen paleness, from fear. His reply to me was: "Oh, no; don't fire, but get out of this as fast as you can!" He was the first man out of danger, and the result of his cowardice was a stampede and two men captured; one to die (as I am told) in a Southern prison, and the other to pass a life of misery and pain, as the result of disease contracted by exposure for six months in a rebel prison. We were captured because our horses fell with us. In jumping a ditch the Johnny who captured me rode up and jammed his revolver against my head, with the remark, "Surrender, you d——d Yankee!" I told him I thought he had it all his own way, as I did not believe I could lift the horse. He passed on to the other man, whose name was Lincoln (of the Sixth Massachusetts), and captured him. A reb lieutenant came and helped me up, and commenced hunting for spoils. As a result I was very soon relieved of what I had that could be of any use to me or them. I was then ordered to mount a little old apology for a horse, and we started back for their lines. Shortly after we reached the main road, we were fired on by a squad of our own men coming in on our right flank. The rebs did not return their fire, but filed left into the woods. That was the last squad of armed Union soldiers I saw for six months, and from what I can learn the last armed Union soldier that my fellow-captive ever saw. That night we were marched five miles, and remained overnight in the house of a citizen, under guard of six men. I believe that five-mile tramp was the hardest I ever made while a soldier. When my horse fell, my right leg was caught under him. It was very painful and was terribly swollen; every step caused me the most excruciating pain. There was no let-up, nor would they allow me to stop for rest. The next day we were taken to Gordonsville, and locked up in jail with a lot of negroes. We remained there two days, and were taken to Charlotte, where we found a large number of our men, who had been captured during the raid, most of them at Trevillian Station; there were none of the Tenth New York among them, however; most of them were from Custer's division. Three days after reaching Charlotte we were all started for Richmond. We were four days on the road; when we reached Richmond, we were placed in Pemberton

Prison, where we remained but three days, when we were stripped to the skin and searched. Everything we had was taken from us; not even enough clothing left for comfort in many cases. We were then taken across to Libby Prison, where we remained two weeks, and were then started in box and cattle cars for Andersonville. When we reached there, we were again searched, and then marched down to the south gate of that *hell-hole of misery*—that “*disgrace to civilization*,” and assigned to divisions and messes. When I entered the gate of Andersonville Prison it seemed to me that I had left the world behind and entered the council-chamber of misery. The sights that greeted my vision were enough to sicken the stoutest heart. I walked straight across the stockade to the west side, to try to find a place to lie down and rest. It was said at that time there were thirty-five thousand men confined there. The prison was an oblong square and inclosed twenty-four acres of land; twenty feet from the stockade was the dead-line; the creek ran through about the center; across on the north side of the creek was a swamp, with a little swampy land on the south side. This swamp and creek constituted, I should think, about one sixth of all the inclosure; so you may know how crowded we were. When I reached the dead-line on the west side there was no line up; the extemporized huts and holes ending at that place left a vacant place between them and the stockade. I walked out into that space to make a camp for myself. Some of the men there yelled to me to “come back; you are over the dead-line!” It did not take me long to get back. After I did get back I looked at the guard, and his back was toward me. Had I made that blunder on the other side, I would never have written this experience. I finally found a little spot on one of the streets, and with my messmate, Curley Stevens, of the Seventh Michigan Volunteers, made that our camping-ground, until they opened eight acres more on the north side, when we moved over there, and did the best we could to make ourselves comfortable. We were joined by two other Michigan boys and extemporized a tepee out of old pieces of blankets and such other bits of cloth as we could get pinned together with pine skewers, and stretched them over a pole. This afforded us shelter from the sun, but not from rain. Under this very poor apology for a tent we stayed while there, living on our pint of meal a day, with a spoonful of stock peas occasionally, and sometimes a couple of spoonfuls of rice (the latter I could not eat). We suffered for want of wood to cook the small ration allowed us. I have paid repeatedly thirty-five and forty cents for a piece of wood the size of my arm, and half as long; and for want of good water I suffered more than for any other necessity. I could not use the water out of the creek or the wells sunk there, because of its effect on the disease I contracted at Brooks’s Station, Virginia, in 1862; and it seemed at times that I would die from thirst. In August the spring broke out on our side about half-way or a little more from the creek to the north gate inside the dead-line. After that I fared better for water. This was called the Providence Spring; it certainly was a godsend to the poor boys confined there.

The first member of the Tenth New York Cavalry that I met there was a man from Company H. He was a sight to behold; his name I can not give. The last time I saw him before was at Sulphur Springs, just before the fight there in October, 1863; then he was a happy, rugged, healthy boy; now he was rotting with starvation and scurvy. I did not know him, but he told me who he was. He says: “Bert, I must die in this loathsome place. I am willing to die for my

country, but you do not know how I long to see the old flag again and my comrades in the old Tenth; but I never shall—I never shall!” Poor Nelse Dimon, of the same Company, went in a similar way, only his death was caused by chronic diarrhoea and starvation. He was very weak when I saw him first; his thoughts were with his friends at home. He said to me: “Bert, I know I must die here; it is all right—I am a soldier; I enlisted to place myself between my country and its foes; but I did not dream of such a death as this! Oh, how I wish I could see the dear friends at home once more!” The day he died I had him carried to the gate, as they were going to take some out to the hospital. Poor Nelse, with about one hundred others, was left; we brought him back to the mess, and he died in about two hours. How many of the Tenth died there I do not know. I relate these two cases that you may know how our boys suffered in prison. I can never forgive the rebels for the systematized murders they committed in those prisons; and old Wirtz, the fiend in human shape, the last time I saw him was when he was on trial in Washington. Time passed slowly in Andersonville. Rations were brought in an old government wagon, and, when they had unloaded the rations on the south side, they would fill it up with dead men and carry them out, and come back with more rations. The 4th of July was a sorry Independence-day to us. We were notified that we must not congregate in large numbers; if we did, the artillery would open on us. Quite a large assembly happened to get together on the north side, and, sure enough, they fired a shell over the stockade. The boys cheered them and yelled, “Too high, old Dutchy!” The 21st of July the raiders were hung; there were six of them. They were a terror to the camp, murdering and robbing indiscriminately. A police force was organized to hunt them up. They did their work of murder and robbing in the night, and it took good detectives to ferret them out. It was done at last, and they were arrested, tried, and found guilty by a court and jury of our own men. The proceedings of the court were sent to the rebel authorities, who approved them and ordered the raiders hung. On the day appointed for their execution a rough scaffold was erected near the south gate; the condemned men were brought into the stockade by beast Wirtz and a guard; he said a few words to the man appointed as hangman (Limber Jim, they called him). The prisoners were ordered to mount the scaffold; all went up but one. He was a powerful fellow, and, as the others started to go to the scaffold, he says, “Here goes one break for liberty.” He ran down toward the swamp, running over every one in his way, but was soon captured and brought back and driven up on the scaffold; the noose was adjusted, and old sacks thrown over the heads of each, the props were knocked from under the plank they stood on, and I think the necks of all but one were instantly broken. The rope of this one broke, and he was taken up again; a new noose was made, and he was pushed off into eternity. After this we had more peaceable times. The greatest mortality while I was there was in August and September. It was said that it averaged one hundred deaths a day. When I look back over the past and remember the terrible scenes of suffering I witnessed among the poor boys there, I wonder how I ever lived to come home. I have known men to come in there apparently strong and healthy, and in three weeks’ time be dead. Jeff Davis, in his letters on rebel prisons, says a large majority of the men died from despondency. This assertion, with much more that he says, is untrue. Some died from despondency, but the very large majority died

from exposure and *starvation*; and that, too, with tons of vegetables rotting on the ground within ten miles of them, which the farmers wanted to give to the prisoners; but Davis and the fiends he had in charge of the prisoners would not allow it. This may seem to be harsh language, but I *know* that what I say is true. The last of September they began moving the prisoners from Andersonville, and Stevens and myself flanked out and were landed at Charleston, S. C. We were corralled on the race-ground. Before we left Andersonville, R. H. Ferguson, who was a member of our brigade band, and was taken prisoner the day before I was, had joined our mess. He left Andersonville the night before Stevens and myself, and on the way up jumped from the cars and, I am told, made his escape to our lines. Lucky man! very few who tried it succeeded in getting through. We were treated better in Charleston than we were in any other place. The ladies manifested great interest in our welfare, and, notwithstanding the frowns and threats of the guards, they managed to find a way to furnish the boys with many little luxuries and necessities. This was a great surprise to us, as we knew we were where the first gun was fired, and in what we supposed to be the hot-bed of *treason*. Here in Charleston we were cheered by the sound of our guns, and it seemed to us that we were getting nearer home. In the evening we could stand and look out toward Morris Island and see the flash of that big gun; if we commenced to count immediately on seeing the flash, we could count sixty-eight before we heard the report, and then thirty-eight additional before the shell struck in the city. We remained in Charleston about three weeks, and then were shipped to Florence, S. C., one hundred and two miles northeast. We were a little premature at Florence, because of the yellow fever breaking out in our camp at Charleston. It killed the rebel quartermaster first, and they moved us out mighty soon. The stockade at Florence was not finished, but in a few days was ready for us, and we were turned into it like pigs in a pen, with this difference, that pigs would have cover—we had none. This stockade was built like the one at Andersonville, i. e., of logs eighteen or twenty feet long, standing on end and close together, with about six feet in the ground, and sentry-boxes at equal distances all around it. I should think the Florence Prison inclosed about twenty-four acres of ground, which was nearly level; a creek ran through near the center; there was no swamp of any importance; in other respects the location was similar to Andersonville, with this exception: at Andersonville the creek received the waste from the rebel camp above the stockade, while at Florence it received the wash from a large negro camp above the stockade. We were obliged to use this water in both places, most of the time to drink, and to cook our little ration of meal. The commander at Florence (Colonel Iverson) was a man who would have treated the prisoners fairly if he could, but the man who had command of the prison was a counterpart of Wirtz. His name was Jim Barret, a red-haired scoundrel. He resorted to every cruelty that a brain like his could conjure up to punish men for the most trivial causes. I saw more of this at Florence than at Andersonville, because I was outside for three weeks before I was paroled, and had a better chance to see what was going on. I have seen this cruel monster tie men up by the thumbs until they could not touch the ground with their feet, and keep them there until they died in their agony. It was in Florence that I cast my first Republican vote. The rebels requested us to vote as a test of the political status of the prison—a red stock-pen for Lincoln and a light-colored one for McClellan.

We gave Lincoln at least four to McClellan's one, and they shut off our rations three days. That meant additional misery to six or eight thousand starving men, who had no rations laid by, Joe McCreary, of Company H, Tenth New York Cavalry, was a messmate of mine in Florence. He worked for the rebel sutler in there. The sutler lost six or seven hundred dollars; he hunted every place about our mess and bed for the money, but I do not think he ever found it, nor do I know whether Joe had it or not. I hope he did. Florence came to be in time a second Andersonville, and the only reason why fewer Union soldiers are buried there is because the prison was not used as long. The records show a loss in Andersonville of 13,714; Salisbury, 12,900; Florence, 2,000. This is only three prisons, and foots up to 28,614. Three weeks before I was paroled, I was on parole outside the prison proper, part of the time in the wood party, and the rest with the burial party; this enabled me to recruit a little, and without a doubt saved my life, as I had been going down hill very fast. After leaving Andersonville, it was my intention to make the same break for liberty that Ferguson made from the cars on the way to Charleston, but, when we got on the cars at Andersonville, they issued to us a small ration of bacon, and, notwithstanding the fact that I knew well enough that in the condition I then was I ought not to eat any of it, I was so hungry I could not resist the temptation. The result was, that there came mighty near being one more grave down there. I was too sick to make the attempt to escape. I can not remember the date of my arrival and departure from any prison or of my arrival at Annapolis; but when they commenced to move them from Florence, I felt well satisfied that it meant an exchange, and determined to avail myself of the first opportunity to go. Every time they had moved us before, we had been told we were going to be exchanged, and the disappointments had caused a great many deaths; the poor, starved boys were too weak to stand it. After some had been moved away, I was put in charge of twenty-seven men and we started in box-cars. On the way down from Florence three men from the car in front of the one we were on jumped for liberty. It was just at dusk; the guards shot two of them, as it appeared to us, dead; the third was wounded, as we could see, as he ran into the woods. They did not stop the train there, but notified the guard at the station close by. At Charleston the train met with an accident that killed seventeen more. From Charleston to Savannah two more were shot while trying to escape; one dead, the other badly wounded, and left. When we arrived in Savannah, out of the seven hundred taken on at Florence twenty-nine were missing. Near Savannah we found the rebels throwing up earthworks to resist Sherman. Negro wenches, negroes, young and old men were at work. Our boys cheered and yelled at them, and the negroes shouted and sang in response. In due time we reached Savannah and camped in the prisoners' quarters overnight; next morning we were marched aboard a little old vessel and started down to the flag-of-truce boat. The scenes aboard of our boat, when we came in sight of the flag on the flag-of-truce boat, I can not faithfully describe. The different dispositions and natures caused different ways of manifesting their joy at sight of the flag we all loved so well. Some cried, some laughed; others shouted themselves hoarse and threw up what remained of their hats. It was a scene that will live in my memory as long as life lasts. It was burned in by the following incident: In my squad we had one man who was very low; he was from New York. When we arrived at Savannah we became satisfied

that he could not live to get home, and we thought, as he must die, he had better die where he could be buried on land, and decided that we had better leave him at Savannah; but his plea to be taken where he could see the old flag again was so piteous that we finally took him with us. We had wrapped him up in an old piece of blanket, and had kept him in position where he could not see the flag, and, when we were alongside the vessel, two of us picked him up and carried him on. The moment we stepped aboard our vessel he seemed to know it (we thought he was unconscious), for he made one last effort, and threw the blanket from over his face, straightened himself up in our arms, looked up at the old flag that was floating at the mast-head, extended his arm, and, with the index-finger pointing straight at the flag, with every muscle set, shouted: "*There! thank God, I am permitted to die beneath that beautiful flag!*" and dropped back into our arms dead. As the young hero expired, we laid him down on the deck, and, looking up, I saw the captain of the flag-of-truce boat standing near us; with his arms folded across his breast and the tears streaming down his cheeks, he exclaimed, "My God, what a death!" and turned and walked away. The captain impressed me as being one of the grandest specimens of American manhood I had ever met. Tall and muscular, straight as an arrow, with just enough gray mixed with his hair and whiskers to add strength to his kindly features and expressive eyes, he stood there as a father to us all, and we all felt confident that while we were in his charge we were safe. No father could have shown greater kindness or consideration than he until he saw us safely landed at Annapolis. Poor, starved boy! That death-scene is engraven on my memory so deep that time can never erase it. It was these scenes while in the service that make me a Grand Army man from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. It was loyalty to the flag that saved the nation's life. We went aboard our vessel a wretched-looking band: but, after taking baths and putting on new clean clothes, we felt that an improvement had been made in our personal appearance. Then we had a cup of Uncle Sam's coffee. In issuing rations to us, at first they were obliged to use great care; the poor fellows had to be watched very closely to keep them from eating too much. Our trip from Savannah to Annapolis was made without accident. The only incident worthy of notice was that we had all the benefits of a storm around Hatteras, which shook us up in such a way that the hold needed cleaning, and the whole vessel, for that matter. When off Louise Inlet we overhauled a blockade-runner. The mate was sent aboard to examine, and reported her loaded with cotton. While he was aboard of her the Tallahassee was sighted in the distance; the mate was recalled, and we went scooting north again. In due time we landed at Annapolis, marched out to camp, and, as our turn came, were paid two months' pay and ration money and given thirty days' furlough. I considered myself in pretty good order, as compared with a great many of the boys. When we landed at Annapolis my weight was ninety-six pounds, and when I got home on furlough it was one hundred and six pounds. I returned to Annapolis on the expiration of my furlough, and was there until the 10th of March, when I was ordered to Elmira, where I was mustered out of service March 16, 1865, making three years, three months, and three days' service.

PRISON AND ESCAPE EXPERIENCE OF SERGEANT B. W. BONNELL, OF COMPANY H.

OCTOBER, of 1863, found the Army of the Potomac, under command of General Meade, encamped at Culpeper Court-House. About the 10th of that month it became apparent that General Lee had undertaken a flank movement on our right, intending to get in the rear of the Army of the Potomac, and gain possession of our only communication with Washington.

When we awoke on the morning of the 11th we found that our army had moved during the night, and that the cavalry were covering a retreat, our (Gregg's division) on the left. Meade was falling back across the Rappahannock, moving on a line with the railroad. That night we encamped between Jefferson and the Rappahannock. On the morning of the 12th we crossed the river at Sulphur Springs and took the Warrenton pike, going into camp about two miles from Sulphur Springs. We were told we were going into winter quarters, and that all who chose to re-enlist would have furlough and additional bounties.

My comrade, Guy Wynkoop (who also was my constant companion until forcibly separated), and I were so busy fixing up our prospective winter quarters that we forgot the usual noonday meal, and were greatly astonished when, about 3 P. M., the "General" was sounded, followed soon by "Boots and Saddles." No one seemed to know what it meant, until we were mounted and rapidly riding toward Sulphur Springs. Before we reached that place we could hear heavy firing in the direction of Jefferson. Our squadron was stationed on a bluff opposite the Springs to support a battery which was to cover the bridge and ford at the Springs. We were hardly in position before orders came to join the Regiment and cross the river, which we did with dispatch. From the river to the woods it was about one half a mile over broken ground. Our squadron was drawn up in line about twenty rods from the woods, expecting orders to charge what we supposed to be dismounted cavalry who were firing upon us from these woods. Suddenly we looked down the line to our right, our attention being called in that direction by something that told us trouble was coming. Soon we saw the rebel cavalry moving to our right and columns of infantry hurrying from the valley to the woods opposite us. Orders came from some one to fall back, which were obeyed with more haste than precision. In some way, every one was found to be first at the bridge or ford. However, we gained the other shore in tolerably good order, considering the pressure on our rear. When near the river my horse was badly wounded in the flank, for the bullets were flying thick and fast, and consequently I was obliged to dismount as soon as we crossed the river. Orders came quickly to form a skirmish-line of dismounted men on the river-bank. A call for volunteers was made. I proposed to Wynkoop that we go on the skirmish-line; we did so, but neither of us ever felt that the result of this voluntary sacrifice was very satisfactory—for me it meant all hope of promotion gone, freedom taken away, and many weary months of suffering; for my comrade, cruel death. There were only about thirty of us on the line. Among the number was Sergeant Gideon C. Dudley, of Company H, and Perry Cowles, of the same company; Sergeant Morey, Company E; and Erie O. Van Brocklin, of Company L. We were intrenched in an old mill-race, which was empty. We did our very best, giving the rebs as good as they sent us,

knowing that if we could keep them in check until dark we could fall back to our reserves, which we supposed were near. Shortly after sunset the enemy made a dash across the river, both above and below us, with a regiment of cavalry, completely surrounding us. This regiment was led by General Fitzhugh Lee. His brigade crossed the river before dark, Early's corps encamping on the opposite bank. After our surrender we passed through their lines to the rear. Our hats were taken from us and other indignities offered; but these things seemed "trifles light as air," and were soon forgotten as we faced the sterner realities of prison-life. We found about one hundred and twenty other prisoners of our brigade, mostly of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Some had been captured at Jeffersonton, or in that vicinity. I remember that nearly all of one company of that regiment were among them; it was a new company, and this their first engagement.

We soon learned that no rations were to be expected that night. The lieutenant in charge of the guard was quietly eating his supper, and now and then cast wistful eyes at my spurs, and, as I supposed they would soon follow my hat, I proposed a trade for some biscuits. He gave me *one* for the spurs. I eagerly took it and divided with Wynkoop. We washed it down with a drink of muddy water. Our blankets and other baggage had been strapped to our saddles. Wynkoop, however, had his overcoat, and, in the dark, I had stumbled over a blanket, and under cover of it we spent our first night in the Confederacy, and I presume we slept soundly after the fatigue and excitement of the day; possibly we dreamed of home and the loved ones there. In the early morning orders were given to "fall in there, Yanks!" which we supposed meant rations, and therefore obeyed quickly; but, alas! we saw no rations.

We were soon started across the river again, and knew that we were following in the rear of their army, and also that they were following in the wake of Meade. This gave us some hope, for somehow we thought that Meade would soon turn upon Lee and hurl him back, and possibly we would be recaptured, or perhaps they would be hard pushed, and would be glad to parole us. I could not, as I looked upon their cavalry, encamped on the hillsides across the river, but contrast their way of doing things with our way. There seemed to be no regulation or system about anything; every man seemed to have lain down where night overtook him; their horses were picketed by fastening the bridle-reins to the sword belt—the horse grazing about while the man slept. At the sound of the bugle all very quietly came together, formed in squads, companies, and regiments. Soon all were in motion. They were truly always "under light marching orders."

As we crossed the river, Wynkoop exclaimed, "Alas, how are the mighty fallen!" I remembered that the morning before, while our brigade was crossing, our nice appearance and good feeling, after the night's rest, and how proudly flags and guidons floated in the bright morning breeze, and how the bands played on the bank of the river. Now we were plodding along on foot, dirty and hungry, in the rear of the rebel army, among the riff-raff, like a flock of sheep or cattle, at the mercy of any or all who wished to order us about. Near noon we reached Warrenton, where we were told we would draw flour and beef. About 1 p. m. we heard heavy cannonading north, in the direction of Bristow Station, and we knew that Meade had halted and was giving battle. Soon came hurried orders to send the prisoners to the rear. Our old infantry guard was sent to the front,

and we were escorted by a squadron of cavalry, We went back to Sulphur Springs, and were quartered for the night in one of the deserted hotels of that once famous resort. Nothing to eat yet, this second day, and we were too hungry, tired, and irritable to contemplate anything beautiful in the Confederacy. In the morning we hoped to learn something of the engagement. "Mum" was the word, and we thought it answered something good for our side. More fully believing this as we were started southward for Richmond, they said we would receive rations when we reached Culpeper Court-House, some twenty or twenty-five miles back. Great heavens! would they starve us? So it looked, and so we thought. That was the longest day I had ever seen, but I experienced many longer and many harder ones before my release. The morning was dark and gloomy; at noon a chilly, drizzling rain set in. We were obliged to ford the Rapidan River, taking off boots, socks, and pants, dressing ourselves quickly on the other bank, running and jumping to keep warm. Is it any wonder that many of our number went into hospital, on reaching Richmond, and never came out? Poor fellows, I well remember their pitiful, death-marked faces. About 5 P. M. we arrived at Culpeper Court-House. Rations of hard-tack and bacon were issued, four of the former and about two ounces of the latter. The hard-tack were square, about the size of soda-crackers, double their thickness, made of rye-flour and pea-meal; the bacon foul, some even putrid and alive with vermin, but we were too nearly famished to be squeamish, and *ate it all*, only longing for ten times the quantity. Really our appetites had been only whetted by the morsel, and our discomfort was in no way diminished. At dark we were put in empty box-cars and started for the capital of the glorious Confederacy. In the night, upon reaching Gordonsville, we were placed in an immense guard-house made of rough slabs, flat side down. The construction of this building had evidently been hurried. The knots and bark had not been removed from the slabs, and my reader can imagine how *softly* we slept on such a floor. We tried all sides, first across the grooves and then *in* them; but all to no purpose. So we sat up in the dark in grim silence or cursing the Confederacy, longing for daylight, when we would be "*on to Richmond!*" We took *passenger*-cars in the morning, which I have always thought was a mistake. We were promised our next meal in Richmond, and this with the good chance in prospect of seeing their boasted defenses and entering the city by daylight gave us great cheer. About 3 P. M. we left the cars and marched through the streets and were not deeply impressed with what we saw. It seemed like the quiet of God's day. We saw on the streets only old men, young boys, women, or negroes. We soon halted in front of "Libby." Major Dick Turner's headquarters were here. All Richmond prisoners were in his charge. His name is associated with all that is devilish, and blackest hell seems too good for him as I recall his fiendish cruelties. As we stood awaiting orders, Colonel Irvine, Captain Getman, Captain Bliss, Lieutenant Johnson, and other officers of our Regiment, came to the upper windows, gave us kindly greeting and welcomed us to the hospitalities of the capital with very significant smiles. Colonel Irvine spoke encouragingly to us, telling us to be of brave heart, to take the best care of our healths possible, and never for a moment to lose hope of release. His benign look and cheerful words were an inspiration to us ever after. Soon we marched down Carey Street toward the Rockets and were ushered into the "laundry building," which had been an old tobacco pack-

ing-house. The room where we were contained screw-presses and hogsheads partly filled with tobacco stalks and stems. I think these were purposely left for the trade it would open up in pipes. It worked well, for every man of us traded *something* for a pipe. On the morning of the 16th, the next day after reaching Richmond, we drew our second rations from the Confederacy. This consisted of a loaf of corn-bread the size of a brick and one quart of the thinnest kind of bean soup. This allowance was for four men. The man who divided the loaf was watched as closely as if counting gold; the spoonful of beans or rice which fell to each of us the same. This was all we had for twenty-four hours, remember. After a little a rebel sergeant came in and said we would all be searched for concealed weapons and other contraband articles. We were all driven to one side of the room. A large, swarthy fellow in a half navy dress called *Jack*, the very picture of a pirate, directed the search. He was assisted by three others. Guards kept the line of division, and those nearest the point were made to strip and each article was closely examined. Money, watches, jewelry, knives, pipes, combs, in fact every solitary article was taken; pleading and expostulation counted nothing. One squad after another was thus served. The day was wearing away. Wynkoop and I kept well to the rear. The searched ones were getting crowded; we quietly edged up to the line and slipped across unseen and thus narrowly escaped. Others, encouraged by our success, followed suit. The guards were getting tired and thinking they had taken all, left with their booty. I never felt sure that the Confederacy profited by it; more likely it was a private steal carried on by a gang that got rich by our misfortunes. The days in this building passed slowly without incident, the monotony only broken by an occasional trade with the guards in the adjoining room. The doors were bolted and barred, but a hole was cut through which loaves of bread and Richmond pies—a mixture of beaten flour and poor sweet potatoes—were passed. One dollar in greenbacks was worth ten in Confederate scrip. The guards were very ignorant of our money. Some advertisements with a large "X" on either end and of a greenish color were passed off. One of our boys got one hundred dollars for nothing. Wynkoop had a fine pair of cavalry boots, morocco tops, with silk stitching, fine enough for a major-general. A lieutenant of the City Battalion wanted them, and paid Guy eighty dollars besides a common pair of boots for them. About November 10th we were removed to Pemberton Prison, nearly opposite Libby. This was a four-story building. The first floor was occupied by the guards; each of the other floors had in them nearly four hundred men. On each floor was what we termed a sergeant-major, chosen from our own number, who had charge of the men on his floor. His duties were much the same as those of an orderly sergeant. He detailed the men each day to carry rations from the cook-house; reported the sick to the doctor, who called each morning; also detailed a squad to scrub the floor and do other police work for the day. Every morning at nine o'clock we fell in and were counted off. This was done by one *Ross*, a miserable specimen of humanity, who had deserted from a Brooklyn regiment. We stood in ranks of four deep. One morning as he was counting, some one unintentionally interrupted him, and for four hours we were compelled to keep in line without our usual rations in order to force us to name the offender. This we utterly refused to do. At last *Ross* left us discomfited. This is only one instance among hundreds where our boys showed their heroic courage and loyalty to each other. I think, with the exception

possibly of Major Dick Turner, this Ross was held in greater contempt by the Northern prisoners than any other man, for many and cruel were the indignities which he heaped upon our defenseless heads from time to time for no cause whatever. *Unrest* to his ashes! The story of one day is the story of many days, until we became sick with hope long deferred. The monotony was occasionally disturbed by the arrival of the morning paper, for which we paid fifty cents Confederate money. Then we had a circulating library, not very large and probably not the choicest authors; but it circulated, and that "right smart." I was under many obligations to my old friend and comrade, Colonel Frank Place, formerly of our Regiment, who was in Libby, across the way, as he sent me several numbers of Harper's Magazine, which I was able to exchange for anything going. Some boxes of provisions found their way to us. I ascertained that there were a large number of these unclaimed. I determined to secure one. Assuming a name to which a box had been directed and unclaimed (as the names were read off from day to day) I marched to the place of storage with the squad, and was lucky enough to be able to answer all the questions put without crossing myself and carried the box back in triumph, prouder than any standard-bearer with captured colors. A savory *ham* contained therein was jealously guarded. About the middle of January, 1864, we were moved to Belle Isle. It was said that this was done in retaliation for cruelties practiced upon Confederate prisoners at the North. The camp was an inclosure of some three or four acres, and already contained some seven or eight thousand men. A large number of those already there had no shelter. Of course, we (about three thousand) had none. It was doubly severe on us in our poorly fed condition, driven out from inclosure at this season, and more, as the winter was colder than any in thirty-five years. The river being frozen at times, prevented the transportation of rations. Wynkoop and I had taken our army blouses, thin as they were, for shirts, which, with vests, pants, and boots, completed our outfit. We had each a blanket. The wood furnished for fuel was green logs about eight or ten inches in diameter and twelve feet long. One of these was allowed daily for each *hundred* men. We were allowed no axes, so we split it up with railroad spikes and sawed it with table-knives converted into saws. Many had not the strength or patience for such work, and so had no fuel. We cooked the rations of turnips, beans, or flour issued. When the river was frozen, at one time for two days, only one small raw turnip was allowed each man. Market Street—so called from the fact that all buying and selling was done on it—was about forty feet wide and perhaps three hundred feet long. It was crowded from morning until night with men anxious to sell or trade everything conceivable. Every man there had something to sell—some article to barter for a morsel of food. Such a babel of tongues! Every one shouting, naming what he wanted to sell, all in motion, tramping, tramping the livelong day. At night this street was cleared, and those without shelter were scattered all over the camp, walking to keep from perishing. After three weeks Wynkoop and I secured shelter in a crowded tent. It seems to me that I never can forget the nights on that island! Great, strong men could be heard weeping aloud, as if their hearts would break, from suffering and homesickness. In the morning it was thought nothing of to find half a dozen dead bodies lying on the cold ground, released at last. But in what a place to die! Their poor bodies were taken up and carried just across the line and buried, not a hundred feet from the camp! No more thought given

them than to so many dogs! The days were all alike—nothing but hunger and cold can be remembered. We became acquainted with two young men of Company A, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, Fred Rew, from Wayne County, N. Y., and Darwin Merrill, of Waterbury, Conn. They had been captured at Chickamauga, Tenn., in September; were sent first to Richmond then to Dansville; had escaped, been recaptured and returned to Richmond, thence to Belle Isle. These two young men were of so much help to us, and were our companions for so long a time, that I will say a word about them. Rew was a graduate of Hobart College, Geneva, went West when only twenty years of age, and enlisted from Milwaukee. In all my prison-life I never saw such a man—never for a moment discouraged, neither would he allow any one else to become so. He was forever planning an escape, and had the faculty of inspiring every one with his hopes. He spoke seven languages fluently, was a natural musician; had classes in Latin, French, and German; also in music—fine place, on Belle Isle, to cultivate the æsthetic! Merrill was a genuine down-east Yankee—had been a school teacher; also enlisted from Milwaukee. These two men, with Guy and myself, formed a copartnership which lasted a long time. The one object of this firm was to get out of the “Sunny Southland.” About March 1, 1864, it became known to us that prisoners were being sent from Richmond to Andersonville. This the firm hailed with delight, for it had been agreed upon by us to embrace the first opportunity offered of leaving the island, and by a series of manœuvres we found ourselves in a group, ready to leave on the morning of March 4th. Exchanging places with other men, we crowded well to the front, fearing we might be left or separated. We were so excited and eager to go that we forgot our rations, and felt like new creatures as we left that miserable place—glad of any change, as it certainly could bring nothing worse. We went first to Manchester, crossed the Road Bridge into the city, and were placed in the same old Pemberton Prison we had left in January. Our hearts sank within us as we looked about the gloomy old building, for we had expected to be sent to Andersonville at once. We were told that we were to draw rations, and probably would start for Andersonville the next day, Saturday. This allayed our fears. Saturday came, but no signs of going, neither any rations. Our suffering from hunger and anxiety became intense; I could not sleep from sheer hunger. I never before had experienced such pangs of hunger; it seemed as though I would die from starvation before morning. About 4 A. M. of the 6th (Sunday), we were awakened by the guards, who told us to move out in the street, that we were to take the train for Andersonville at once. In a moment all was confusion and bustle. As we hurried down the stairs the guard stopped each man and took from him his knife, if he had one. I was near him, and whispered to my neighbor behind me to pass the word back that the “boys” might conceal or deny the possession of a knife. The sergeant of the guard was very angry and seized me, saying that I should be sent to “Castle Thunder.”

Those who have any knowledge of that worst of rebel prisons can imagine what I must have experienced as I thought of separation from my old comrades, who had already gone on out. And I expected to die in that horrible place. If ever a man pleaded his case with another I did with that rebel sergeant. Finally, he took pity upon me, for I think I must have been the most abject-looking mortal that ever asked favor of another. He relented, and told me that, if he was

successful in securing another knife, why, he would let me go. At last a prisoner came who innocently said he had a knife, which was taken from him. I was told to go, which I did *instantly*. Once in the street and in the ranks (they were formed in fours) I crept along, calling out the names of Wynkoop, Rew, and Merrill. At last I found them, feeling very grateful that I was once more with these old friends. There were just six hundred of us to be sent that day, and we were each given a small loaf of white bread, the first food we had tasted since Thursday. We determined not to be loaded down with rations on the march, and ate it all at once. We were soon in motion, and, in the dark, crossed the river and were crowded into old box-cars, fifty men in each, and at 8 A. M. started on our way rejoicing, hoping never to see that place again. The train was hardly under headway when the quartet began to plan for the escape.

While on the island Rew and Merrill had provided themselves with case-knives, one of which had been converted into a small saw. They also had procured a map of the Southern States, a frying-pan, small tin pail, salt, some dry "punk," flint and steel, as matches were a commodity little known and used in the Confederacy. We had some of them, but could only ignite them by touching them to live coals of fire. Rew was an expert with the flint and steel, and we practiced under his direction while on the island. This proved to be of great use to us afterward. We passed through Petersburg, stopping there only a few minutes, and as we were in box-cars with the doors closed on the one side, only those near the other door could see much outside as it was guarded by two men. There were twelve cars loaded with our men, and one coach in the rear for the reserve-guard and officers in charge. Every time the train halted an officer would pass down the train and ask if "all was well," telling the guard in our hearing that if any man attempted to escape to shoot him on the spot. The quartet took a position in one end of the car and began laying definite plans to meet the situation, and decided that night to make the attempt. We decided to use our saw and knives to cut through the floor and to work while the train was in motion; but some of the men so feared the result to themselves if some escaped that we were obliged to give that up. So our small party of four began to lay plans secretly, as we knew some were getting so nervous that unwittingly they would betray us. We pretended to have given up all thoughts of escape, gradually working our way closer to the guards at the side. They sat on planks with blocks under either end, making the seat about two feet high. They sat with their backs to us, partially facing each other. We were squatted about on the floor, closely crowded of course, and that served us as an excuse for not attempting to sleep, so we stood up quite a good deal, especially when the train stopped, and conversed carelessly with the guards, who were North Carolina Home Guards that thought themselves the *hub* of the Confederacy. They watched us very jealously; but as evening wore away and we were very kindly helping them to keep their lantern with its tallow dip in a position that the draft might not extinguish it (and it *did* require a deal of management), they gradually began to converse more freely, and we asked many questions about Andersonville, etc. There was a West Virginian in the car whom we had never met before, but we saw he could be trusted, and as he was a powerful fellow we saw he would be of great use; so he proved. One of the guards was large and muscular, the other smaller. It was arranged that Merrill, being the largest man of our party, should seize the six-footer and do this

when he thought best, but a nudge to Rew should be first given as a signal. Wynkoop and the Virginian were to help Merrill and I Rew. No one without the experience can imagine the strain and nerve-power necessary to *stand* thus and *wait*. As I look back now I wonder any one of us four retained our reason. At last Merrill grabbed his man. Backward both guards went. Merrill jumped first and threw the lantern. I was the last man out as the guard, to regain his footing, seized me; but I grabbed his gun, then he let go, and I threw myself backward. The screaming was hideous and rang in our ears long after. As I fell from the train I struck some railroad-ties that were scattered along the track. I thought I had broken my leg, and sank down on the side while the train passed. As I lay there I saw four men cross the road, which ran parallel with the track, and pass into a piece of woods. I knew it was my party. I regained my footing and found I had only a badly sprained ankle, so I thanked God and took courage. I hobbled into the little piece of timber, and, giving our low *whistle* as a signal, we soon found each other, and such a hand-shaking seldom has occurred. Oh, how thankful we were! although without food, without shelter, ragged and penniless, and hundreds of miles from the old Stars and Stripes and farther yet from all our loved ones, in the heart of the Confederacy, and every man once more free. But as we stood there, hand clasped in hand, we felt that once more we should see the old Stars and Stripes: and as we looked up to the heavens and saw the moon in her quiet beauty looking down upon us, we felt that we were *free men* and claimed the promise awaiting the faithful. And let me say right here that at any time during my confinement I could have taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy and been a free man. Judge not too harshly the poor fellows that yielded to the temptation. Not a word was spoken above a whisper, and this was *invariably* our custom while out. We took a course due west, thinking to get as far as possible back from the railroad by daylight, Rew taking the lead. If that man could see any one star he would give you the points of the compass in an instant. The rest followed. My ankle gave me great distress, but I could bear anything when I thought from what I had escaped. At daylight we spent a little time in securing a safe place to remain through the day, and sunrise found us in a dense growth of young cedars by the side of a small stream. We lay down and rested and slept, one man keeping watch. The boys kept a little pail filled with water by my side and bound up my ankle with an old towel and poured water upon it all day, which greatly relieved it and reduced the inflammation. About noon Rew started on a reconnaissance. We had heard the voice of a negro with a team away off in the distance, and Rew called him as he came near the woods. He came over and talked. He said there were no white men; that he was a mile from his plantation home. Had his dinner with him, which he offered to Rew, but he declined. Rew, however, suggested taking a part of the corn which was for the mule. He gave it all, and said the mule could browse for once if some poor Yankee soldier could by that means escape starvation. I suspect that negro heard some big stories concerning what the Union army would do for the poor negroes, little thinking what a twelvemonth would bring to pass. The darky gave much information of roads and many things of use to us. At night it was thought best that the Virginian should leave us, as our party was too large for safety and he had the advantage of his speech while ours betrayed us every time; moreover, he knew the country well and was comparatively near home. We

never heard of him again. Strange meeting and strange parting. There were many such "down South" during the terrible war.

It was now, I *think*, the 7th of March, about 8 p. m. We struck a negro cabin at quite a distance from the big house. Stationing Merrill and Wynkoop as pickets on either side of the house, Rew and I walked up and looked into the window. We saw a colored man and woman with three or four children. Rew rapped; the man opened the door, and as he stepped outside, Rew frankly told him who we were. We were taken inside and given supper, two colored boys relieving the pickets. Our bill of fare was corn-bread, bacon, cold turnips, and cold water. Never did food taste better, and it was served right royally and loyally by this old couple; I know four reverent prayers were offered for God's blessing upon the lowly benefactors. After taking directions as to route, and a good-by, we started out in the darkness again. We now decided to take a northwest course, crossing the Dan River; then through Virginia, across the Blue Ridge, through West Virginia; thence to Kentucky, near the Ohio line. It was a long way off, but we hoped in time to make it. We knew of a surety that a negro could be trusted *every time*; that when possible they would provide us food. Rew and Merrill had already some experience, and the colored people never betrayed a Union soldier. If a road lay in a northwesterly direction, we kept it; if not, with Rew as leader, we took a bee-line through field and wood, across creek and river; nothing turned us aside. We ran across a flock of geese going to a neighboring pond for a morning swim. One nice, fat goose, did not reach the pond; and with some onions which had been planted and which we thought too slow in growing, and had carried all night in the old lantern, we made a grand dinner. We used only dry wood, lest the smoke might attract attention. It must be remembered that we were passing through a sparsely settled country, and white men were scarce. On the night of the 9th we passed a sheep-fold. Rew hankered for mutton, so he "climbed up another way," and handed a victim over the fence to me. We carried it back a bit from the road, quartered it, and each ran his heavy walking-stick through the ham-string of his quarter, and off we started.

One night a pig, quietly meandering along, was served the same way. We visited some hen-roosts also. They were usually little log buildings, securely locked, as it was said negroes were too fond of chickens. We never troubled the locks, but quietly removed a few shingles, and one would lower himself down—usually Rew—then hand out one by one the fowls. There is everything at such times in being able to approach a fowl and to shut off the *squeak*. There was always one apiece. We would occasionally be able to signal to some colored people, and after dark they would bring us food. We confiscated everything eatable that we could lay our hands upon, and for the most part were not hungry. Sometimes we would have a colored escort for a short distance to show us the way. On the night of March 21st we came to the bank of Dan River. We kept the river until daylight, when it began to *snow*. We found a secure place in a large piece of timber, and soon had a roaring fire, from limbs and branches picked up. Such a storm had never been known before in that section; at night the snow was knee-deep. We had been obliged to *stand* all day before the fire. We discovered an empty tobacco building not far away, and to that we went, carrying our frying-pan, full of coals. We found there dry sticks, and then replenished from a rail fence. We remained there two nights, knowing that the deep snow would prevent

traveling, and felt very safe. On the night of the 24th we started again, and soon came to a group of cabins. We went into one for supper, and all the others contributed. It was amusing to see their contributions: one brought an egg, another a little salt, another a small piece of bacon, and so on, so very little had they, but each so eager to do *something*. We got two of the men to put us across the river. They had canoes or dug-outs, managed by a negro with a paddle. The river was full to the banks. The rapidly melting snow had made it dangerous, and it seemed a great risk to trust our lives to their care. They told us to sit perfectly still, and there would be no danger. At last, after a long, hard pull and two trips, we four were safely landed across. The traveling was very bad, and we were greatly troubled as to what road would be best, as there was a settlement near, and we must not keep the highway, and more we left tracks in the snow. At last we found a fallen tree, and walked the length without leaving any track. We found we were very near a house on one side and the road on the other. We all crawled under logs, and, partially covered with leaves, we lay all day long in the greatest fear. We could hear people in the house talking, also as they passed in the road. I remember there were some hogs in very close proximity, hunting for nuts. We slept little that day. At night we were early on the way, and secured another negro to row us across another river (I forgot the name). Sunday, A. M. just before going into camp, we killed a pig, which, with some black peas taken from a barn, fed us for two days. The country through which we were now passing we thought would admit of traveling by daylight, if we managed to flank plantations. It was right hard work, as the mountain-side was getting very steep, so that we could advance only by pulling ourselves up by the undergrowth. We would come sometimes to a little clearing of a few acres, and an unoccupied cabin. Once we found, buried under the board floor, a bushel of the nicest Irish potatoes; we took only half of them. Our wits were sharpened, you see. We left that vicinity in a hurry, however, and near night, baked potatoes to our heart's content. Suddenly a man appeared in our midst, much to our surprise. We had no fears of him, but did not care about his company, and as soon as he was out of sight we broke camp, and took to the woods until dark; and morning found us fifteen miles away. At that time people went little from home, and ten miles there was as good as three hundred North. The country now became more thickly settled, was older and richer, and we found many negroes at work. They told us of many men who kept hid in that section, to escape conscription, and we were prevailed upon to remain overnight to meet some of them. One colored man seemed so honest, and so much in earnest, for he traveled all night to get the white men together, we hoped to learn much to our advantage. We had the pleasure of meeting Captain Jack Brown, the leader of one hundred of these men. He was a fine specimen of manhood; looked like a bandit king. Every man was armed to the teeth. They had been hunted like dogs for two years. Captain Brown had a large plantation, but neither he nor his men had dared all this time to sleep one night at home; stayed in the woods. A large reward had been offered by the Governor for his body, dead or alive; and it made our very hairs stand on end to hear him tell of the chances he had taken. Our trials seemed slight as we listened to him. We were informed of a secret order to which all Unionists in that region belonged. We were invited to join. We did so, after hearing the constitution and by-laws.

I often think of that scene by the camp-fire as we took the oath of this order, "Heroes of America," or, as commonly called, "H. O. A.'s." Death was the penalty for violation of the pledge. Brown told us of his mother, who lived twelve miles from there with one of his brothers, and asked as a favor that we should call upon her, as it was on our route. We promised this. At midnight we parted, feeling as we started on our way again that we had profited much by the interview. We followed directions so closely that in the morning we knew we were near the Widow Sally Brown's. Saw a dorky, that carried a message to her, and soon we were in her house: and such a good, motherly soul was a new sight in the Confederacy. She sat before us chicken, ham and eggs, biscuits, honey, cake, and preserves, and lastly some corn-whisky, of which we only tasted out of courtesy to her, drinking to the health of Captain Jack and his mother. She was a true Virginian in hospitality, but hated a rebel as she did a rattlesnake. Two younger sons were at home with her and helped to manage the plantation and negroes admirably. We learned of other Union families on the way, and the next morning made the acquaintance of a man who belonged to the poor white trash, but was a stanch Union man. He kept out of the army by feigning sickness. We came again into a section settled by poor whites and fared slimly. This was in Carroll County, Virginia. On the morning of April 9th we encamped in a narrow valley at least a mile from any house or road, on either side of us a hill thickly wooded. We built a little fire early and baked our corn-bread; put out our fire and lay down and slept awhile. The morning was dark and cloudy. About noon as we were eating our dinner we observed a man and two boys passing along the brow of the hill in front of us. As we could only see them at times we concluded we were not seen by them, but thought we would move away lest they had seen and should report it. Presently they passed back again, but farther down the hill and nearer us. Our eyes were fixed on them and our whole attention that way, when suddenly we heard the snapping of twigs and footsteps in the dry leaves behind us. When we turned we were confronted by three men not thirty feet away, with muskets drawn upon us, calling out to "*surrender!*" Of course, we could do nothing else; we were unarmed. The man and two boys, also armed, were bearing down upon us. We made no fuss, only asking who they were, and by what authority they ordered us to go with them. They said they were Home Guards from Hillsville, a town about four miles from where we then were. They said the men and boys noticed the smoke in the early morning and supposed it the camp of some rebel deserters from Longstreet's army, which was then falling back from Knoxville to re-enforce Lee. We would be taken to Hillsville, then sent on to Richmond. We quietly packed up the remnants of our dinner, and about 3 P. M. reached Hillsville in a drenching shower. We attracted no little attention as we marched into the jail. Hillsville was the county-seat of Carroll County. In half an hour half the people had paid us personal attention by calling. We were the first Union soldiers ever seen there. We were treated very kindly. The editor of the Hillsville Journal called, bringing us Southern papers, which were very welcome, as we had had no news from our army in a month. We learned that prisoners were then being paroled at Richmond, and felt comforted by the thought that soon we would be sent through the lines with the rest of the boys. It is well that we do not know the future. We had a large, square cell all to ourselves facing the corridor. The jailer was in Richmond on business,

and the care of us fell to his wife. She said she had been born and reared in New Hampshire. She brought us books to read, furnished us with food from her own table, and in every way proved herself true to her womanhood. I suspect she was tired of the Confederacy and longed for her old New England home. Her husband was a Virginian, and we would not have fared as well under him. On Sunday morning we were started for Wytheville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, about twenty miles distant. The roads were terrible. When we set out, the guard proposed tying our hands. We claimed the courtesy due prisoners of war, and gained our point. The recent heavy rains had swollen all of the streams; road bridges were unknown there. Small streams were usually crossed by means of logs thrown across for foot-passengers. Many of these had been swept off, and we often went some distance to find a crossing. This added much to the distance. We were carried in boats over the larger streams. At dark we were five miles from Wytheville. The guards proposed to stop for the night; but we begged them to go on, for we well knew that after resting it would be utterly impossible for us to go on. It must be remembered that our shoes were almost useless, leaving us nearly barefooted. At last we reached the station and were quartered in the little waiting-room of the depot. I remember the room was about twelve by fifteen feet, with a monstrous stove, red-hot, and without one particle of ventilation. We came near suffocating; but the guards fared the same, we were happy to know. In the morning we very naturally called for our rations, and were told there were none for us. We talked some plain talk, and a man standing by, to show his magnanimity and to let us know, he said, that they were not starving to death in the South, ordered a breakfast for us from the hotel at which he was boarding. We had ham and eggs, corn-bread, and coffee, for which we very heartily thanked him. As he sat watching us eat he began a discussion and said some very exasperating things. At last Rew turned his artillery upon him, and I think the man heard some very disagreeable facts. He called upon his friends to shut up that fellow. They replied that we were prisoners of war, and that if he had been a gentleman he would have held his tongue. At this he strode away amid the laughter and jests of the negroes and small boys who had congregated about the door.

At ten o'clock we took the up-train for Dublin. On leaving the train we were put in charge of the provost-marshal. There was a camp there, also the headquarters of General John C. Breckenridge, commandant of the forces in that district, embracing a large territory. We were provided with a tent, and remained there some ten days, and were better treated than at any time during our captivity. Every train was loaded with troops from Longstreet's army and with forage and rations for Lee's army. So great was their need of rolling-stock that no passenger was allowed transportation. We now knew that if we had taken a course directly west we should have exactly reached East Tennessee and avoided Longstreet's army, which we feared we might meet. Longstreet's corps was the hardest-looking set of men I ever saw, excepting, always, Yankee prisoners. No two were dressed alike. These men had been using pitch-pine for fuel, and they were smoked black as negroes. April 22d we took our leave for Richmond, expecting a parole on reaching there. That night we spent in an old guard-house at Lynchburg. We met there two other recaptured prisoners. Next morning started on, and reached Libby Prison Sunday, April 24th, just seven

weeks from the day we left. We were ushered into the presence of our quondam friend Major Dick Turner, who, upon learning that we were escaped prisoners, ordered us into the dark cell in the cellar of Libby. This cellar was about seventy-five feet square, and on the back side, next Carey Street, was a row of cells seven feet by twelve. The only light in each cell was a small pane of glass in the door opening into the dark cellar in front and through a small grating on the street. The cold and dampness chilled us completely the moment we entered, and the foul odor which we were obliged to inhale from that filthiest of cellars, and then the sewer-gas, resulting from defective sewerage, kept us vomiting, at first, almost constantly. We were all pushed into cell No. 7. We found one poor wretch already there; he had escaped directly from the prison, and was found in the city. Our hearts nearly failed us as he told of the horrors of that place at night; for it was alive with starving rats, and they would gnaw our boots for food. We had not been in there long before we heard a gentle tap on the floor above, and Jack, our new comrade, said that meant to keep quiet; that the floor above was used as a hospital for the sick officers confined in Libby. Presently we heard a voice whispering, "Are there two Tenth New York Cavalry sergeants in that cell?" I answered, "Yes." We then learned that there was a hole cut through the floor over the cell; that the officers kept it covered with bedding, so that the rebels might not know. Soon a note came to Guy and myself from our own officers, asking us to let them know where in the world we came from, as they supposed we left Richmond some months before. We sent back a report of ourselves. Then came word to get ready for a good square meal, which would be sent as soon as the coffee would boil. Then followed more taps, and we were told to fasten our pail on our broomstick, and they would pour coffee into it. We all had a good drink. Then came dried beef, crackers, and some cooked rice. After that, shaving-tools, a piece of a clean towel, shirts and drawers for Wynkoop and myself, and, lastly, a box of Brandreth's pills, with a note saying that a change of climate and air might make their use necessary. We were then requested to write up an account of our trip, which we gladly did in return for all their kindness. The parties sending the food had to send it through three floors in order to reach us. The holes through the floors were so small that the underwear was sent with great difficulty. But each day during our stay there we were remembered by these kind friends. Our rations from the Confederacy were daily two loaves of corn-bread and a pail of water for seven of us. In the second cell was a prisoner named Hoban, a Union scout, who had been captured near Richmond and was held as a spy, and expected at any time to be taken to the gallows. We were kept from conversing with him by two guards who paced back and forth in front of our door day and night. The officers above suggested our digging a tunnel under Carey Street from our cell, coming out in a vacant lot opposite. We found, as they told us, upon removing some brick, that a small beginning had been made by some former occupants. They would furnish us rations, such tools as they could improvise, and take care of the dirt, as it was passed up to them, and, when all was completed, we should be the first to pass out. To all of this we gladly assented, and were only waiting tools to begin; but on Thursday morning we were removed to Pemberton, across the way, and thus ended our hopes of tunneling. We learned that none but the sick were being paroled. We became the heroes of the floor upon which we were placed, and it was proposed

that one of the quartet should act as sergeant-major over the three hundred men on that floor. Rew was given the place at the suggestion of the other three. Rew drew five men's rations as pay for his services, and these he shared with his old comrades, who formed his staff. Nothing of moment occurred during the month of May. Paroling had ceased on account of hostilities commenced by General Ben Butler, whose guns we heard for several days. We could observe a feeling of uneasiness at Richmond, arising from want of confidence in the Southern cause. The York River Railroad was taken up; the rolling-stock was dragged through the city by mules, as were also the rails and all else movable.

About June 1st large numbers of wounded prisoners were sent into Richmond, and the physician who visited our building asked Merrill to go to the Alabama Hospital as clerk, to keep a record of the sick and wounded. He went, promising to let us know if it was any object for us to follow. The next day I was sent for to act as sergeant over the police squad. Two nurses were wanted, and Rew and Wynkoop were offered the places. Both declined, but I promised to look out for them. I was sorry to leave Wynkoop, but I expected to see him in a day or two at longest. Merrill and I found a place for him as ward-master of the sick-ward, and sent for him by the physician. He did not come. We learned afterward that he was sent to Andersonville. Merrill and myself remained in the hospital until July 8th, when the rebels, needing the building for their own men, removed ours to another place, and sent us, who had been on duty with the convalescents, to Libby. While in the hospital the clothing of those who died was washed and given out to those in need. We both had good suits throughout. On the morning of July 14th the rebel officers came in for roll-call. Many thought that it meant paroling. Rew, who had been retained as clerk when Wynkoop was sent away, told us that we were going to Andersonville very soon, and that he should go with the rest. On the 16th we left old Libby, as we hoped, for the last time, and at 8 A. M. were aboard the train going *via* Danville and Greensboro. We were halted for the night near Danville, but did not leave the cars. At Danville we were in an old guard-house. Rations were issued, and, to our surprise, Rew appeared in our midst. We at once began to plan another escape—as soon as we should reach North Carolina. We left Danville at 4 P. M.; at midnight reached Greensboro, where we remained until Monday evening the 18th. We drew five days' rations here, and were transferred to flat cars. Left Greensboro about 6 P. M. There was a slight shower before sunset. There were no seats for us in the cars. At each end of the car were four guards. Our men stood or squatted about. I was very lame from some cause and had to be helped on the car that day, so we took the side of the car, with our feet hanging below. We decided to jump soon after dark. Two men, who had no haversacks, put their rations into ours, and were to jump when we did. As I was lame I was to make the first break; the others would follow—in fact, some twenty men had promised to go if we would lead.

About 8 P. M., when running on a high embankment, I placed one foot on the iron socket on the side of the car, straightened up, and threw myself off! Down the slope I rolled, landing in some underbrush. Merrill and Rew followed, though in better style. I soon regained my feet, and, with their help, we recrossed the track and took a course due west. I found it was almost impossible to walk. I was in no great pain, however, but there was a numbness about my

lower limbs like paralysis. I would stumble over the smallest obstacle, and had to be helped over the fences and small streams like a child. Of course, we made little headway that night; but my comrades were so kind and patient that I was hopeful. The weather was warm, and we could hide anywhere in the woods, and could easily subsist on the berries and fruit which were abundant at that season. The next day we made a little progress under cover of the woods, flanking houses, and keeping out of sight. That night we made a few miles. We were bound to keep due west, this time, and get into East Tennessee as soon as possible. On Wednesday night I gave out entirely; my limbs absolutely refused to carry me, and I begged the boys to go on and leave me, to die, perhaps. They objected strongly, but I insisted upon it. They offered to carry me to the house of some negro who would keep me until I should be able to start again. Finally, I told them I would do that myself the next day or night. I had food enough for some days. They went on their way, and I crawled back into the bushes, too worn out to realize my unhappy plight. In the morning it came to me in all of its reality. I was heart-sick and discouraged, expecting to be recaptured before night. After a little time this wore off, and I determined to find some friendly negroes that night, and throw myself upon their charity. In the afternoon there was the most terrific thunderstorm that I ever witnessed. The rain fell in torrents. I kept partially dry by standing in a hollow tree, which I expected every moment would be struck by lightning or torn up by the roots; but neither happened, and when the storm had somewhat abated I dragged myself along out of the woods, knowing that no one would be out at such a time. I came to a road that crossed a small stream swollen bank-full. I threw a large rail across, and was about halfway over when I fell into the water, which came to my waist. As I was pulling myself up on the bank I saw a man on horseback coming toward me from down the stream. As he approached I saw it was a negro mounted on a mule. I hurried to meet him. Stepping aside I briefly told my trouble. He promised to help me, and at once put me astride the mule. I was just seated when we heard some cattle coming down the hill followed by a man on horseback. My colored friend was terribly frightened as well as I, but he kept straight ahead, crossing the stream I had fallen into. Soon my new friend exclaimed: "De han' ob de Lo'd am in it! He jes kep' dat ole Secesh's eyes straight afore him!"

As soon as Adams, for that was his name, was out of sight, he said it was a narrow escape for us both, for he would have been flogged if found helping a Yankee soldier. His mistress lived some three miles away. There were no whites, excepting her and her young children, on the plantation. He was the only grown male negro that she owned. I should be put in the barn, a little distance from the house. He would carry the key, and I could be put up safely on a mow of wheat. Only two or three of the older colored women should know anything about it; and they could be trusted. I remained here from Thursday night until Sunday night; then another colored man, whose mistress lived four miles from there, took me with him. So I parted with Henry. I never shall forget him. A better friend no man ever found, a true Christian man, who used to go into the little granary every morning and pray, in his simple, childlike way for strength to do what was before him that day; and in his prayers he always remembered the "poor white man" whom he was trying to help. My *new* friend was very kind to me, and his mistress—a Union woman at heart—owned some

fifty slaves. I never saw her to speak with her; but she assured Robert that she was perfectly willing to feed me, and allow me to remain in her barn, only I must be very careful and not do or say anything that would in any way compromise her, for it was generally supposed that she was a secessionist. I was to remain in the barn nights, but remove to the woods during the day. One rainy day I spent in the barn the negro boys were below thrashing wheat with the horses. Old Robert was very careful to go above for all the wheat. One day my dinner, which was usually brought to me a little later than the rest, was not forthcoming. I ventured near enough to the edge of the woods to see a squad of Confederate cavalry at the house, their horses were being fed, and they ordered their dinners, after they were gone and safely out of sight, my dinner was brought. On August 3d I felt so much better that I determined to make another start, and Robert gave me very careful directions for the first night's travel, some twelve miles, so that I reached the place before morning with comparatively little fatigue. I felt much encouraged by this, and continued to make good progress. About a week after leaving Robert (it was August 9th, I think), while lying in the woods about noon, I saw a young man skulking about the woods. I watched him closely, and saw that he was unarmed, and that I was unnoticed by him. Finally, I gave a low whistle, upon which he jumped and screamed, much frightened. Soon he discovered me, and was about to run, when I called him, and, walking toward him, made him understand that I meant him no harm. I learned that he had been conscripted, and that his father, who had all the time been in sympathy with the Union cause, had already lost one son, another had lost a leg, a third had been forcibly taken from him, and he was determined at all hazards to protect this one, the fourth, a lad not yet eighteen. To do this he must be secreted in the woods. He was to meet his father that afternoon, and promised to return and bring his father with him.

About 5 p. m. they came. I found the father a loyal Unionist, and a kind old gentleman, too. His name was Cunningham. He was very anxious that his son should attempt to reach our lines with me. Of course, I was delighted at the prospect. I had supper at the house—the daughter standing picket at the roadside. I give these particulars to show what dangers, sufferings, and sacrifices were endured by those in the South who tried to be loyal to the dear old flag. It was decided that John should go with me. We slept in the woods. The father came to us at 4 A. M., to take us four miles on our way, to a Mr. May, who he thought would act as guide to the mountain. Poor John's heart failed him, and he would not go, but Mr. Cunningham took me near Mr. May's; went for him, and he came into the woods to meet me. This was Thursday. He at once promised to go with me, but could not leave until Saturday night. I stayed in the woods, and at night visited the house.

Mr. May had two sons in the rebel army. One had been taken prisoner at Gettysburg. Another son, seventeen years old, was at work some miles distant. He came home on Saturday night, and wanted to go with me. His father consented, as he knew he was liable to be drafted any day. It would be impossible to get him ready before Monday night, so I tarried with these kind friends. On Monday night the boy bade good-by to his mother and sisters, and with me started for the mountain, the father acting as guide, it being some hundred miles distant. Once over the mountain, we would soon be within the Union lines. I

felt much cheered by the prospect. The old man went ahead with his gun, keeping a few rods in advance. We kept the road and traveled after nine o'clock, halting at daylight, when the boy and I took to the woods, and the father would go to the house of some Union man that he knew, and get food for us and such information as he could. We made good headway until Friday night, when it was so dark and rainy that we were obliged to seek shelter in the woods. In the morning it was pleasant, and we found we were eight or ten miles from the mountain yet, and were very near a little village, which lay in the valley at our feet. About 8 A. M. we heard the blowing of horns, calling of dogs, and other preparations, which showed that a *hunt* was the order of the day. Mr. May was very uneasy and anxious, as he knew the neighborhood was strongly "secesh," from all accounts, and that the hunt was nothing less than a hunt for deserters, who were supposed to be lurking in the woods thereabout. The fashion was to start out from the little hamlet, making a circle around it; then, at a signal, they would commence the *drive*, just as our grandfathers hunted game. All day long we could hear the baying of the hounds. At first, it seemed miles away in the mountains, the air was so pure and sounds so few. Then they came nearer and nearer. It was a day of terrible suspense. We lay all day long under old fallen trees, scarcely stirring or speaking above a whisper. Near sunset we could tell by the sounds at the hamlet that the men had returned. What the day's work amounted to we did not know. We only knew that we had escaped detection, and when at last it was dark we moved rapidly on, flanking the town. This was Saturday night, and we hoped to reach the mountain at midnight. We heard singing away in front. We thought it must be a camp-meeting. So the boy and I stepped away from the roadside while the father reconnoitred. He soon returned, reporting a negro camp-meeting. No whites were there. We were near the mountain, but the pike leading from there to Tennessee was patrolled daily, and five deserters had been captured the day before. After counseling some of the more intelligent, we found we had better take to the woods and strike a trail, if we in any way expected to cross the mountain.

Mr. May could be of no further service to us, and after securing the aid of a bright young negro, who promised to take us some ten miles along the foot of the mountain, he bade us good-by. I expected young Sam May would back out, the darkies told so many discouraging stories concerning our undertaking; but he did not. He felt badly to see his father turn back, and when I knew that the old man would scarcely halt before reaching home, nearly a hundred miles away, I sincerely pitied him. He feared no conscription, but his care-worn face, jaded appearance, and long, white, flowing beard, aroused my sympathy. About daylight we reached the home of our new guide. He put us in a safe place, and attended to our rations that day, and brought some of his friends. This was Sunday, August 22d. A negro directed us to a Union man, named Seymour, living two miles away, who escorted parties across the mountain by trail. We had some difficulty in finding the house; found the man was away from home, and would not return for a week; but his invalid father directed us to a man named Clark. We found his place at sunrise. He was not at home—taught school—would return that night. We found his direction, and, secreted in the woods, we waited his coming. We had obtained a good description of the man—and at 7 P. M. we spied him, all alone. We stepped out and accosted him. I told

him we were directed by Mr. Seymour to see him, and that we wanted him to act as guide across the mountain. He broke out with some large, rigid oaths, calling Seymour an old traitor, and threatened to have him in Asheville jail in twenty-four hours; and as for us, we might just as well surrender—that he would have the Home Guards out that night, and we would be captured before morning. We were terribly surprised, and could not understand what it all meant. Finally, he wanted to know what we intended to do. I told him we would go with him as far as suited our convenience. He said *he* was going home. We started, and I insisted upon his proceeding ahead a few paces, and told him it would not be well for him to make any more threats, as there were two against one. He was obliged to cross the river; and when he came to the ferry he whistled for his boys to bring a boat. We bade him good-night, and as soon as out of his hearing ran as fast as we could to a bridge some two miles distant, believing that he would mount a horse and try to meet us there. We were bound to be ahead of him. We beat in the race, and went back to the negro that had directed us to Seymour. Clark had already seen *his* master, who was orderly sergeant of the Home Guards. His company was being ordered out, and the plan was to patrol every road in that section. He gave us a little meat, some corn-bread, etc., and went to the foot of the mountain with us. As we passed a corn-field we took some green ears; also found a few apples. We bade him good-by again, and struck into the wilderness, keeping as nearly a direct west course as possible. We never halted until after midnight; and by that time, thinking we were safe from our pursuers, slept some. At sunrise we took a good look, and saw no habitation nearer than those we had left, and they were seven or eight miles away. We were in great danger from the swollen, rapidly flowing streams, or rather *rivers*, we were obliged to cross—no guide or compass save the sun—one step amiss or a slip, and we would be thrown headlong. The waters were white as milk, from the rapid tossing over the great rocks. It is a miracle that the swift current did not sweep us away. We took long poles to feel our way, and, stripping, would guide ourselves carefully at an angle, as we could not breast the full force. We would be so exhausted after every attempt of this kind that it was almost impossible to move, much less climb the steep bank. But we knew that every step made one less before we would reach a place where we could once more breathe God's *free* air, and that nerved us on. Once we reached a broad plateau, with a gentle slope, for at least a mile, with soft grass and scattering trees, looking like a grove, but this was a rare exception. The way was mostly down steep, rocky gorges, across running streams, some large, more small, then up sharp peaks. At last, night found us near a small stream in which we bathed our swollen feet, ate one ear of corn each, and slept until sunrise without waking. Taking a drink of the cool mountain water, as an appetizer, we started out again. Reaching the top of the mountain, we halted for breakfast.

As far as the eye could reach we saw no signs of life. I knew we were twenty miles from any human abode. This was Thursday. The traveling was easier than the day previous, and soon we struck an old road; we looked carefully, but saw no recent tracks. It seemed as if it would at any time be impossible for wagons, and so we thought it safe to keep. At 3 p. m. we met two women, who were eating as they walked. We were surprised at such a sight, and asked them where they were going. They said to Asheville Springs, for salt. We said we

were Tennessee soldiers, going home on a furlough. They asked if there were any Home Guards out? We said no, and asked why; and one of them said the other was very nervous. We said *they* ought not to fear being molested. At last we found out they were Union women, and we told them the truth. They directed us to the mother of one of them; and so luck seemed again to favor us. We came to a river, hailed a girl to row us across; found her to be the sister of one of the women. She took us to the house; we waited for supper—she first describing the women whom we had met, and proving to us that both were truthful. There were no men around. We left immediately after supper, in good spirits, knowing we were only about twenty miles from East Tennessee, where Union families were numerous and Union settlements very near. We made good time until near midnight, when a terrible thunderstorm came up, and we rushed into a deserted barn for shelter, thinking to start on the moment the storm abated. But oh, how sleepy we were! About 1 A. M. we were awakened by shouts of "*Here is some one!*" and we opened our sleepy eyes upon three guns pointed toward us, and as many men behind them, while two more were holding torches. We were at last captured, and so near our goal; it seemed too hard, too hard to bear. Poor Sam was beside himself. I tried to encourage him. We felt better when we knew that no act of ours had brought it about, for our captors belonged to the iron-works. There were nearly one hundred of them there, smelting iron for the Confederate Government. At times, to prove their loyalty, they would form small scouting parties to look up deserters; one of these stumbled upon us. Such a dark, rainy night, they knew they would be forced to seek shelter, and possibly risk going to their homes to get something to eat, under cover of the darkness. We were at once taken back to Linval Forge. After breakfast, on Friday morning, we were started, under guard, to Morganton, county-seat of Burke County, North Carolina. It was thirty miles over and back down the mountain. We were allowed to take turns in riding. When within seven or eight miles of Morganton the guards were re-enforced by two others. Then we mounted behind guards, some following. They watched us very closely. We reached the town at sunset, and as we halted in front of the large hotel, were much annoyed by the curiosity of the guests, who crowded the long veranda to see what the guards had captured. They were told that doubtless I was a spy, that the young man was a deserter from their army, and that, no doubt, something great had been prevented by our capture—all of which the people were led to believe. We were soon hurried off to the brick jail, and were confined in the second story. Our "cage," as we called it, was about twelve by fifteen feet square, built lattice-work style, the lattice being of iron, about half an inch thick and two inches wide. The spaces were just large enough to admit the hand, for I remember our food used to be placed on a bench outside, and it was with some difficulty that we ate the little that was placed upon it. The "cage" was all built inside of a larger room, about sixteen by eighteen feet square, with windows on three sides.

We found the "cage" had one occupant already—a young Confederate soldier from Tennessee, who in May was returning from his home near Greenville, Tenn., to Lee's army at Orange Court-House, Va. When near Morganton, in company with other Tennessee cavalymen, who had taken some horses in North Carolina, they were all arrested by the sheriff of that county for horse-stealing.

The others made their escape, and he was thrown into the jail to await trial. He was thoroughly disgusted with the Confederacy. No one would believe his story. There were strong prejudices existing between these two States. Raids were made from one State to the other, by bands of cavalymen, to obtain remounts. Our new friend, Russell, was a very genial young fellow, and proved to be very good company. Our rations were very light, and were served us by two little darky boys, Dick and Tom, who for a very small sum used each day to furnish us with apples, peaches, and melons. I suspect that they stole them, but, as Russell paid them for the fruit, we did not debate the question. An old colored lady, called "Aunt Mima," did the cooking for the jail. She was a good old soul, and while I was there did for me a great many little acts of kindness, which I shall never forget. My clothes were all washed and ironed each week by her, for which she would take nothing in return; and when I expressed my thankfulness to her, she would say, "De Lor' bless ye, honey, 'tain't nuffin'!" I hope she lived to see her freedom, and that she enjoyed it many years. A few days after our arrival, I wrote to Sam's father, who lived at Town Line, Davis County, N. C. He came on at once. Sam had pretended to everybody that he was on his way to Tennessee to visit his kinsfolk, when he fell in with me, who he supposed was a Confederate soldier. The father, in the presence of the officers, gave him a terrible lecture, saying "he was ashamed of him for being caught in such company." The boy was taken out. The old man lingered about, asking my forgiveness, which I frankly gave him, and congratulated him upon getting off so well with his son. I received letters from both some years ago, however. I remained here just four weeks. I had written to the commandant of the nearest military post, Camp Vance, about six miles from Morganton, asking that I be sent to *Salisbury*, instead of being confined as a criminal at the county's expense. I was anxious to see some of our boys again, even if they were prisoners. On the morning of September 21st two guards called for me. I bade my Confederate friend, Russell, good-by, and went to Camp Vance. This was a rendezvous for conscripts and deserters who chose to come in and surrender. Governor Vance had issued a proclamation promising pardon to all who would surrender within ninety days. There were about two hundred and fifty of the former, who did guard duty about the camp, and some drilling. There were about sixty of the latter, who were confined in a large log guard-house. I was put in with these. I soon became acquainted with them, and was at once installed in what was called the first set, viz., the oldest deserters. They told me they were only waiting to be sent to the front. They had the privilege of choosing any company or regiment in Hood's army, and the first time they went into battle they should desert, which I have no doubt they did, going over to our lines. We were taken out in squads of five or six under guard, to get wood and water, some distance away. I noticed one guard, who looked very natural, and when I eyed him sharply he motioned me to keep still. In an instant I remembered *John Cunningham*. He came privately and talked to me, saying he had been conscripted, and thought to work his way to the front and desert.

On Thursday, the 27th of September, I was started for *Salisbury*, with one other prisoner, who had been brought in the previous day. He was from Tennessee, and belonged to our army. He had been captured by a raiding party, while on a visit home. We went by rail and reached *Salisbury* at 8 p. m., and were

taken to the prisoners' camp, and placed in the third story of the old Penitentiary Building. We found there some two hundred and fifty men, who were mostly Yankee deserters, having jumped botinties until it was unsafe to remain longer in our lines, then going over to the rebs, expected a cordial reception. On the contrary, they were held as prisoners against the day of exchange, as they would bring back then so many of their good men, and we could take back our cut-throats and rascals. I may seem to speak harshly of this class, but their conduct warranted *any title*. My Tennessee friend and I were robbed of nearly all we had before morning, and the first sight that met our eyes on waking was two great bullies, stripped to the waist, pummeling each other, until both fainted and were carried off by their friends. On looking out on the camp below, whom should I behold but Rew and Merrill, strolling about! I signaled, and they both came up directly and took us to better quarters in another building. We related our mutual experiences. They were only out three weeks when recaptured—I about six, besides my sojourn in jail four weeks. All this time they had been languishing in Salisbury. There were in all about eight hundred prisoners; one third the kind I first mentioned; three or four hundred citizen prisoners; one hundred more colored, and thirty officers who had commanded colored regiments, each of whom wore a ball and chain by day. The balance, about thirty more, were, like ourselves, recaptured prisoners of war. Among the citizens were Richardson and Browne, of the New York Tribune, and Davis, of, I think, the Cincinnati Enquirer. There were a number of sutlers, some of them from Gettysburg. I knew several of the latter, having made their acquaintance during our stay there—Mr. Codori, an old gentleman over seventy.* It seemed so cruel to see him enduring such hardships! About October 10th the camp was enlarged, and prisoners were sent on from Richmond, until there were about ten thousand. About two thirds had tents; the rest, as it grew colder, dug holes in the ground, which was a clay loam. These holes were slanting, and large enough for a man to crawl into; then a small cave would be dug out from this. Sometimes this mine-room would hold a half-dozen men. A little mud chimney would lead up to the surface, and in the morning, when the fires were started, the smoke would rise from hundreds of these gopher-holes, as we called them. At the call to draw rations, it was astonishing to see the number of men that had slept away down in the ground under our very feet. These apartments served other good purposes. The stockade was about fifteen feet high, with a narrow walk on the top for the guards, with sentry-boxes at regular intervals. Tunnels were dug leading out beyond the stockade. Many were dug, but I think very few escaped in this way. The guards got wind of this bright idea, and made their camp to completely encircle ours. So, often after digging two hundred feet, upon going to the surface, they would find themselves in the midst of the guard camp, be recaptured and find the work of weeks in vain.

As the weather became more severe, the little buildings which the convicts had used as shops were converted into hospitals. There were a dozen of these,

* The *old* members of the Tenth will recall the name of Codori, as the one who supplied the regiment with meat during its stay in Gettysburg in the winter of 1861-62. It was near the Codori house, on the Emmittsburg pike, that General Pickett and his staff took position when his division made the famous charge on the Union left center on the 3d of July, 1863.—N. D. P.

and by November they were all filled with the sick. These were brick buildings or log, about twenty-five by sixty feet; no floors, no beds; only a board set up about eight feet from the side wall on each side, leaving an aisle in the middle. In these pens were scattered straw, and there the poor fellows were placed. Not a single blanket, neither bedding of any kind. Only those unable to walk were admitted. The number of sick was becoming so great, and the mortality increasing so rapidly, that some system for caring for them had to be adopted by ourselves. Davis, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was chosen general superintendent; Junius H. Browne, of the Tribune, hospital steward; A. D. Richardson, quartermaster. Rew was put in charge of one building, Merrill of another, and I, as nurse, with Merrill. Although this gave me at least shelter, had I not felt it a *duty* I should have remained outside, in comparatively pure air. The death-list was appalling, ranging from thirty to forty per day. There were six nurses to care for the seventy-five men on the first floor. The convalescents would sometimes assist a little. My watch was from 11 P. M. to 3 A. M. The only light in the room was from the old fireplace at either end. I have closed the eyes of three, and once of *five*, of these poor boys in a single night. Then, with the help of some waif outside, we would carry the stiff bodies to the dead-house, where each took his contribution, piling the bodies up like cordwood—the grave-diggers, a squad of twenty-five men, occupying the same room, eating and sleeping by the side of the ghastly pile, which makes me shudder as the thought is again brought to mind. At daylight the bodies were thrown like logs into a wagon, and taken away to trenches, all clothing, except shirts and pants or drawers, having first been removed, that nothing might go to waste. What a death! what a burial for a man who had given up home, loved ones, and everything that he held dear, and faced all for his country's sake! Everything was done that could be done, with the means at our disposal. Very little medicine was furnished. Our quartermaster took the clothing left by the dead, had it washed and mended, and given out to those most destitute. About November 25th the men became frantic and desperate. An outbreak was planned. Only a few hundred knew of it. About 4 P. M. a small party made a charge upon the relief guard, some twenty-five in number, overpowering them, taking their arms, and bursting the gates; but an alarm was sounded, the parapet was instantly lined with men from the rebel camp, and, although the break was a complete failure, yet for half an hour constant firing was kept up, the prisoners lying flat upon the ground and crawling into the underground holes, and hiding wherever they might escape the bullets. Two field-pieces were leveled upon us, and, in the building where I was, the shingles were torn off by the shells. Some seventy-five prisoners were killed or wounded. A large number of these had no previous knowledge of the plan. After this, quiet reigned. Matters went on as before, with few incidents.

There was a camp established about three miles outside of the town for the benefit of all Catholic prisoners, who, upon a sort of parole, were allowed more liberties and better treatment than we were receiving. Several hundreds took advantage of this. Then there was an offer for any who *would*, to take the oath of allegiance and go outside. I am sorry to say that quite a large number of our boys tried *this* also. But many came back disgusted with playing rebel. They were very coldly received by our "boys in blue," and deservedly so, too. On the night of January 2, 1865, Browne and Richardson, of the New York Tribune, and

Davis, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, several sutlers, and my old comrade, Rew, made their escape by bribing the guard at the entrance gate. Nearly all were fortunate enough to reach our lines about February 1st, my friend among the number. After this nothing occurred for some time worthy of note. General Johnson, commander of the post, could not understand why we were drawing just as many rations after we had been there three months as at the beginning, in spite of our decrease by death and other causes. So he ordered a careful count. We had been counted every day in divisions of one thousand each. After the first division had been counted they would break ranks, and, when the next division came to be counted, a large number would answer to assumed names there, and so on until all of the division were counted. All in the hospital, who could possibly get out, drew extra rations in this way. Some men were sharp enough to draw five rations daily. How to stop this puzzled the brain of the stupid commissary for a long time. At last this general count was ordered. A company of soldiers was brought into camp. The first division was called; the guard was placed between this and the rest of the camp. The counting went off all right. The second was called, and, while they were being counted, those of the *first* were passing back to the main camp, ready to fall in *again*. The guard were ordered to shoot any man trying to pass, but really they had not the nerve to shoot defenseless men in cold blood. Consequently in a short time all was confusion, and the rebels found they were beaten by Yankee cunning, and gave up in disgust. Therefore we drew rations just as we had been doing. The days and weeks dragged very wearily and heavily along. The winter was severe, and the suffering very great. Merrill and myself determined, as soon as spring opened, to make our escape. Until that time to be patient. On the 20th of February rumors of a parole were circulated, but we were not easily deceived. We had heard this too many times before. Monday, February 24th, A. M., Dr. Howerton, who lived in Salisbury and came daily to our ward, told us that the sick, at least, would surely be paroled; and that day about noon he came in again and told those in charge of the sick to be on the lookout for orders to go to Richmond for parole very soon. It all seemed too good to be true; but we were not kept long in suspense. About 4 P. M. the order came for all the sick to be sent over outside the camp and placed on the cars. Every one that it was possible to move was placed on litters or carried in blankets by the nurses or their stronger comrades. But it caused sad heartaches to turn our backs on those who had lived and longed and prayed God for that day, and now that the day had come, must be left behind, and could only cast their wistful eyes at us and whisper, "Good-by," and with a heart-rending groan say, "*I shall never see home again!*" It was a joyous, glad day for us, but tears of sorrow flowed freely for those poor fellows, while we thanked God we were spared. Many of the sick put forth every effort, and, after the first excitement wore away, sank back and died before morning. Only a limited number of nurses would be allowed, so the *doctor*, a good friend, suggested tying up in a blanket one named Strait, and, although quite corpulent, he could have the rheumatism for the time being, and so he passed out.

At Greensborough we halted and met the trains bringing south the Confederate prisoners. We exchanged greetings. They, too, were happy. Wednesday night, February 26th, we arrived in Richmond. The sick were put in hospitals, the well in Old Libby again. The place was loathsome; but we knew our stay

was short. The next day we were all paroled, and on Friday morning, the last day of February, we marched out of Libby into the street, and at 8 A. M. were on board the steamboat that was to convey us to Jones's Landing. The sick were placed on beds in canal-boats, which were towed by the boat we were on. This care for them at the last moment was *all for looks*, to be seen by our commissioner of exchange. It seemed as if we should never reach Jones's Landing, as the river was full of obstructions, placed there to keep back our vessels, and, although we carried a flag of truce, we were continually halted at the forts along the bank. We were in torture of suspense lest something might happen, after all, to prevent our exchange. Finally, we were headed for the shore. We saw a squad of cavalry, and we saw a white flag, and, oh, we saw, too, the *blue* instead of *gray*, and we knew that relief and friends were near. We stood in breathless suspense—a plank is thrown out, the officers dismount; they come aboard. It is General Mumford, commissioner of exchanges, and his staff. After a brief talk with General Ould, the rebel commissioner of exchanges, papers are signed. General Mumford turns and says: "Boys, you, who are able, take the road across the fields, to our boat, which is waiting for you. Ambulances will pick up those who give out on the way." The distance across was about one mile and a half, around about nine. The sick were towed around. We passed through General Butler's camp of colored troops, near the place where our boat was lying. I was one of the very first to step on board the steamer City of New York, which was to take us to Annapolis. As soon as we were on board we were given a nice loaf of white bread, a large cup of fine coffee (not rye), but good Java, with good sugar, and a nice slice of cold ham, and, as we ate and looked at the old Stars and Stripes, and at our own officers and men, in their bright uniforms, the tears coursed down many cheeks. We then fully realized that we were once more in God's country, and fervently thanked him for the deliverance. At 4 P. M. the sick were all on board, and we were soon steaming down the river, not caring to look back, but with faces turned northward, with happy hearts beating high with hope, trying to forget the past. We looked wistfully and hopefully into the future so bright, as we pictured to ourselves the happy meeting with those we held most dear—who had mourned us as dead.

EXPERIENCE OF E. O. VAN BROCKLIN, OF COMPANY L.

AT Sulphur Springs, October 12th, after we fell back to the left bank of the Rappahannock, Major Avery ordered skirmishers to the bank of the river. I had no carbine at the time, and a man in our company, not feeling particularly well just at that moment (he was attacked with a case of *grip*—a grip on his horse—which he was not going to lose) *kindly* loaned me his. I went down to the river with the boys, and was so overcome with the scenery, or something else (all the boys on the line had the same feeling), that when the time came to *git* we could not *git* as fast as the Confederate men on horseback could, and the consequence was that we were gathered in, oh, so kindly! They captured twenty-three of our boys—Ben Bonnell, Company II; Perry Coles, Company II; Newton Nelson,

Company B; and myself, were the survivors to return North in 1865. They camped us on our old grounds on the south side of the river the first night, just a little south and east of the old yellow brick house on the hill. Ewell's corps was all night marching by. Next day they marched us to Warrenton, and back again to the Springs, over the old turnpike. Slept in the hotel that night (and as the clerk was out, could not get my old room, so lay on the floor all night). Next day, Wednesday, October 14th, we hoofed it to Culpeper Court-House, and as the hotels were all taken, I lay on the floor in the Court-House. Thursday, October 15th, they fed us (the first since Monday, October 12th, excepting a hard-tack I received from one of Wade Hampton's artillerymen), and put us on board of a vestibuled train, composed of freight-cars, with the dining, barber-shop, and bath car switched off on a side track somewhere. Well, we arrived at Gordonsville that night. I succeeded in getting myself appointed as one of the men to draw the grub for the crowd, and I assure you that the Tenth New York squad did not get left very bad in quantity and quality, such as it was. Next morning we jumped aboard of our palace cars, and away we went, and captured Richmond that night. We all went to Libby and remained that night. Next day, Saturday, October 17th, they searched every one, and marched us over to a tobacco warehouse on Main Street. We remained there about six weeks, and were removed to the Pemberton Warehouse on Cary Street, almost opposite Libby. In January, 1864, they marched us over to Belle Isle (in the river, just opposite the western part of Richmond). There we remained until about the 1st of March. Belle Isle was the toughest prison I struck. We were returned to the Pemberton Prison again, and about March 6th they placed us on another train of choice freight-cars and started us for Andersonville. We were six days on the road, and were out of the cars twice, viz., at near Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C. Anyway, we got to Andersonville March 12th. This is where all of our boys died. About September 7th we started for Savannah. Stayed in prison there until October 16th, when I was informed by the Confederate commandant of prison (Lieutenant Davis) that he had an order to take me to Richmond for exchange. (An uncle of mine in Buffalo wrote the Confederate General Gardner, with whom he was acquainted, and the result was my departure for Richmond.) We left Savannah October 16th, and went to the prison at Millen, where he had some business, and I was turned inside of prison for one night. Next day, October 17th, I bid my old steadfast friend George Hadley, Company M, Second New York Cavalry (Harris's Light) an affectionate good-by. We had stood by each other for twelve months, and I was loaded with messages and addresses to deliver on my arrival in God's country. Davis and I started that night for Richmond. I almost forgot to say that my uniform at the end of my first year in prison consisted of a cap, jacket, shirt, and a pair of patched drawers. Lieutenant Davis gave me a clean shirt and a pair of pants; also a coat, but no shoes. I was tough and did not care, anyway. We went in passenger coaches. Left Millen at midnight, Saturday, October 17th, and arrived in Richmond Monday night, October 19th.

I had a good time on the cars, as they were filled with soldiers, on their way back from furloughs, and they used me nicely. Davis drove me to Libby (my first love), and I was choaked in, in the dark. At daylight I found myself among a lot of Ben Butler's contrabands and a few white men. Sergeant Stansill came after me

soon after our breakfast, and took me into the office. Major Turner ordered him to take me to General Gardner. He questioned me, and looked at my bare feet, bones covered with dirty black skin, and 'Lieutenant Davis's gift of the old butter-nut coat and gray pants, about four sizes too large. After getting my pedigree, he informed me that the flag-of-truce boat had left the morning of the night I had arrived, and it would be two or three months before it returned to Richmond, for the reason it had gone to some Southern port to get the boys I had left behind, and I had expected to beat them home. The result was the opposite; they got home in November, whereas I did not until January, 1865. Gardner sent me back to Libby, with an order to Major Turner to clothe me up and give me better quarters than the every-day go-as-you-please prisoner was receiving. He did so. He furnished me with a dandy pair of sailor pants (stolen from some of our unfortunate naval men), a gray jacket, gray cap, shirts, stockings, shoes, etc.—all formerly worn by some of our men, excepting the gray. This put me in good shape, only my skeleton frame and dirty black hide were still visible. That morning after my arrival in Richmond from the Southern or Georgia prisons, one of Ben Butler's contrabands had the nerve to ask me what colored regiment I belonged to, and how long I had been in. I could not find fault with him, as I really was as near black, dirty, and as repulsive-looking as some of them. Major Turner gave me quarters in the basement, along with the detailed Yankee clerks and musicians, where I put in many a good day, until January 14, 1865. The storeroom was partitioned off from our room (in it they used to keep the uniforms, blankets, etc., stolen from our men). Well, we had a faculty of shifting a board nights, and would steal coats, blankets, etc., and sell to the guards—overcoat, \$20; blanket the same. Well, we lived good. Whisky, \$5 a pint; cigars, \$1 each; loaf of bread (small), wheat, \$1. You notice I mention whisky first, for the reason that was the aim for the average American soldier to get hold of first, and also the average officer hankered a good deal that way. General Gardner gave me \$100 (Confederate); you could get twenty of them for one of ours. And right here I want to say that I more than appreciated his kindness. The year the war ended, when he did not have a penny, or hardly a home, I sent him a \$10 greenback, which paid him double, and received his thanks as thoroughly as he did mine. The old General is still alive, and lives in Memphis, Tenn. I hear of him frequently, through my aunt, whose niece he married before the war. January 14, 1865, I was called into the office and signed my parole papers, and left old Libby, which had housed my skeleton frame since October 19, 1864, until this day of all days, when I bid it good-by, fat and plump, from extra rations and delicacies that our overcoat and blanket money had purchased from time to time. We (there were about thirty officers and a few refugee ladies) marched down Cary Street to the Rockets, and boarded a small river steamer. They put us below, so that we could not observe their forts, etc., until we reached Varina Landing, on the James River, near by Butler's Dutch Gap Canal. We were received by General Mumford, and tallied off, papers signed and receipts exchanged, and were directed to Deep Bottom. We started; I, being in much better condition than the officers, soon placed myself a long way in the van. I crossed through the nigger picket line and over their breastworks, and, after walking about two miles, boarded the City of New York, our flag-of-truce boat. The surgeon welcomed me, and presented me with a glass of whisky, which I took, and I was once more back in God's country, after

being in prison fifteen months and two days. I was glad to get back, but still sorry that all the boys that had been so unfortunate with me fifteen months before could not have been with me to share my joy fifteen long, very long, months afterward. We sailed the next day for Annapolis, Md. Called at City Point, Norfolk, Fort Monroe, and arrived, Monday, January 16, 1865, at Camp Parole. Stayed there until Thursday, January 19th, when I received two months' pay, and a thirty-day furlough. Arrived in Buffalo January 21st, and had a good time. Got back to Camp Parole on time, was taken with varioloid, March 19th, and went to the small-pox hospital, and was just getting well when the war ended, and our old friend Lincoln was killed. I never got back to the Regiment again.

PRISON AND ESCAPE EXPERIENCE OF CAPTAIN A. T. BLISS, OF COMPANY D.

THE last of May, 1864, I was sent to dismounted camp for injury received while on picket, being thrown from horse. I got better and asked to be sent to my Regiment, and was placed in command of sixty-eight dismounted cavalymen that belonged to our division and had been remounted, and ordered to report to General Gregg. When I arrived, General Gregg had started, and our force was ordered to join General Wilson, who, on the 21st day of June, started on the famous Wilson raid. Within half an hour after joining this command we had a smart skirmish, which lasted until dark, when the rebels withdrew. We gained but little ground. The next day we crossed Stony Creek, destroyed railroad and bridge, and continued to the Weldon Railroad, south of Richmond.

Our little force had no friends in the command, and most of the time was put either in the rear or in front, and took the brunt of the frequent attacks. We were ordered to charge the Weldon Railroad bridge, but were driven back after losing nineteen men killed and captured.

Wilson's main force then turned, and followed their trail back to Stony Creek in the night of June 28th. Our detachment, with other men, amounting to about two hundred, was left to cover the retreat. We were ordered to keep up a casual fire, which we did, and in this way held in check a large force of the enemy, while the main body of Wilson's raiders made a safe retreat.

In the morning we discovered that our horses had been taken and we were surrounded by the enemy. Seeing that resistance was useless and retreat cut off, we scattered and tried to escape. I was wounded in the knee, and captured with a number of others after getting about ten miles. When gathered together at night, we found that one hundred of the Union cavalymen had been captured. We were placed in a shanty, under guard, overnight.

Out of my original command of sixty-eight men but nineteen were left. But one man of my company was with me; this was Ebenezer W. White, who died in Andersonville Prison afterward. We were left all night without rations, but next morning were given some corn-meal, which was apportioned out and cooked. We were transported to Raleigh, N. C., where we lay all day on the public green,

with plenty of good water to drink. From Raleigh we were taken to Salisbury and put in prison, where we remained several days. While here we learned that we were to be removed, and I got an opportunity to have a case-knife filed into a tolerably good saw; and, when we were taken in the cars, we sawed a hole through the bottom, and five of us escaped, making for the woods, but were run down by hounds and recaptured and shipped to Columbia, S. C., where we arrived the 4th of July, 1864. Remained there eleven days, until transportation could be secured to take us to Andersonville. In the mean time I had been stripped of all evidences of rank, so that they could not tell whether I was an officer or a private. When captured I had taken the precaution to trade off different articles of clothing, so as to pass as a private and save seven men when I should be exchanged.

In this way I was sent to Andersonville, where officers were not taken. I arrived there just in time to see the execution of the Union prisoners who had been tried and convicted by their comrades of theft, murder, and other crimes.

There were thirty-five thousand prisoners in Andersonville at this time, who were dying at the rate of one hundred and thirty-five a day. The life becoming intolerable, I disclosed the fact that I was an officer, and was immediately taken to Macon, where I found eighteen hundred other officers.

While at Macon I helped to dig the tunnel by means of which we hoped to escape. We worked thirty days at this, and were well organized, having formed a plan to capture the town and seize arms and ammunition; but we were betrayed by one of our men, who was immediately taken out or he would undoubtedly have been killed. While we were there Sherman was attacking Atlanta, and General Stoneman made a raid for the purpose of rescuing us, but he was captured and thrown into prison.

In retaliation for the action of General Butler, in threatening to expose rebel prisoners when his force was bombarded in Virginia, in front of Petersburg, six hundred of us, ranking officers, with General Stoneman at the head, were taken to Charleston and placed under fire of our batteries; we were placed in what is known as Old Workhouse Square. The second night, however, a spy was sent from the Union fleet, and inquiring out General Stoneman gave him two rockets to be fired, in order to notify the fleet in what part of the town the prisoners were located, so they could direct their fire with safety. The rockets were sent up, and the firing was directed to other parts of the town. None of our men were hurt, though a corner of the building in which we were confined was knocked away, and several of their guards were killed.

While at Charleston I was taken sick and was placed in a hospital, under charge of Major Todd, Mrs. Lincoln's brother. The men who attended on us were deserters from the Union army and were very overbearing. Our boys were naturally very indignant, and seized every opportunity to insult them. I was reported to Major Todd by one of these men for something I had said to him, and was sentenced to be tied to the stake and whipped. I was actually tied up and my back was made bare for the lash, but my warning that, if I was treated in this barbarous manner, I would see that our people retaliated upon rebel prisoners seemed to have the desired effect, and I was released after a personal interview with Major Todd.

Major Todd was a gentleman and a skilled physician, and, when not in liquor,

did everything in his power for my relief, and I am firmly convinced that I owe my life to his skillful nursing. But he had a weakness, and generally in the afternoons was under the influence of liquor, and when in that condition was very ugly. It was in the afternoon that he ordered me to be whipped, but, upon demanding and getting an interview with him next morning just before the sentence was to be executed, he speedily released me.

It is fitting that I pay a tribute to the tender care taken of me by the Sisters of Charity, who did everything in their power for the relief of the Union prisoners, and slipped many delicacies to them without the knowledge of the authorities. While at Charleston, after becoming convalescent and being granted the freedom of the ground, I made arrangements with a colored man to make my escape. We waited for a dark and cloudy night, when we went to the river at a point where he had arranged to have a boat meet us and take me out to the Union ships. We waited until daylight; but the boat did not appear, and we were captured trying to return to quarters unobserved, and both thrown into dark dungeons. I was given a cup of water and a chunk of bread a day; the colored man, whose dungeon was three or four removed from mine, was given nothing, and I was forced to hear his cries for water for several days, when all noise finally ceased; I never learned whether he famished or was removed. They threatened to starve him on account of helping a Union prisoner to escape.

On account of the prevalence of yellow fever, all prisoners who were able to be moved were taken to Columbia, and this is the reason I tried to escape at this time before leaving the sea-coast, but after my capture I was also sent to Columbia.

Here I again laid plans for escape. Each day a detail of twenty prisoners was taken out to chop and bring in wood, one axe being allowed to each party. Each captain of a party gave a list of names as he passed out, and on his return they were checked off. A guard was thrown around the men while at work. When my turn came I passed out under an assumed name, and in the evening, when the work was about finished, I lay down in a little hollow and had my comrades cover me over with branches, twigs, and leaves. I was not missed until the men returned to the prison and were counted. The alarm was immediately given and searching parties sent out, who hunted all night. Several times they came very near to me, and my heart beat fast as I heard the leaves above me rustle, brushed by these men in hot pursuit. I escaped detection, however, but was forced to keep secreted all the following day. At night I ventured forth, and traveled as fast as I could until daylight, when I was horrified to hear the morning call of the prison from which I had just escaped. In my dazed and confused condition I had traveled in a circle, and, like the hunted hare, had returned to the starting-point, only, as it appeared to me, to be recaptured. Foot-sore, disheartened, and hungry, I again sought shelter beneath a pile of brush and leaves and waited for the night. I made up my mind to try and strike Sherman's army, in the direction of the Savannah River. I was obliged to lay by in the daytime and journey only at night, for fear of detection. I ran on to a number of stragglers, but passed myself off for a Confederate soldier. In this way I arrived opposite Augusta and lay all day concealed, and just at dusk, hearing a noise, I crept close to reconnoitre and found a colored man and woman kneeling at a stump praying, "O Lord, send Massa Lincoln's troops dis way!" I knew then I was in friendly hands, and

revealed myself. They were very kind, and brought me food, of which I stood in great need. I sent them to get me a paper, that I might learn of the movements of Sherman's army. The next night they returned with the paper, and brought about twenty-five of their friends, and we had quite a meeting there in the woods. By the light of a pine-knot torch I read them the paper, which told of the march of Sherman's army toward Savannah. We had heard the fire of the artillery from this point for two days, and had expected that Sherman would cross the river at this point and make for Charleston, but learned by the paper that he had changed his course and gone down the river in the direction of Savannah.

My two young colored friends desired to escape with me, but I forbade them, telling them of the awful fate of the man at Charleston who had attempted to befriend me. If we were captured, and they were found aiding a Union soldier to escape, they would undoubtedly be killed. They piloted me to a point where I could cross the river and make my way into Georgia. On the way to this point I came up with two other Union soldiers escaping like myself. After considerable parley we disclosed our identity and determined to join forces. The ferries on the river were guarded by rebels, and it was necessary to cross at a point between two ferries. We built a raft, and, after hard work against the swift current, we managed to make the other side, where we found that the banks were too steep to make a landing. Fearing that we would drift into the hands of the rebels at the ferry below, we determined to jump for the overhanging branches and effect a landing in this way. It was a dangerous experiment, but anything was preferable to again falling into the hands of the rebels. We all landed in safety, but were forced to lose the provisions which had been furnished us by our colored friends. We had learned to trust the blacks, and had no hesitancy in questioning an old slave whom we met. He told us we were seventy miles from Savannah, and that Sherman's army had passed three days before. He warned us against the colored people whom we might find, as all the loyal ones had followed the army, and those who remained would surely betray us to one of the numerous parties that had been organized to take speedy revenge upon any Union stragglers for the depredations made by Sherman's army. We took good care to heed his advice, and spoke to no one. He directed us to follow the Georgia Central Railway track, and to avoid the highways, which we did, dodging into the woods to avoid meeting any one. In this way, traveling at night and hiding during the day, we made the seventy miles in the three nights, lying quietly by days, having nothing to eat but three ears of corn that we picked out of the mud and washed.

Arriving at Savannah we found the rebel army between us and Sherman, and were forced to make a wide *détour*, guided by the rebel camp-fires. Finally, after nineteen days and nights of tramping, I heard the welcome sound of the Union picket's challenge. We were taken to Sherman's headquarters, but had no papers or means of identification. I referred to General Kilpatrick, whom I knew, and General Sherman told me that he would be there in a few hours, and in the mean time took good care of us. When General Kilpatrick arrived he greeted me with, "Where the devil have you been?" I told my story, and Kilpatrick suggested that I looked as though I needed some "commissary," and I then had the pleasure of drinking with my old friend General Kilpatrick. The great cavalry leader then asked that I be sent to his headquarters, where I was well provided for, and was invited to go down and witness the capture of Fort McAllister, which

I did. I was then sent around by water to New York, went from there to Washington, and joined my Regiment at Petersburg; was given a furlough of thirty days, when I returned; but my health being so badly impaired as not to be fit for active service, I resigned in February, 1865.

PRISON EXPERIENCE OF CAPTAIN B. F. LOWNSBERY, OF COMPANY K.

Soon after noon we arrived near the battle-field of Gettysburg, *via* the Hanover pike. We had been sitting on horse all the afternoon until about sundown, on the left of the pike, when General Gregg sent orders to Major Avery to send a squadron to drive the sharpshooters from Brinkshoff Ridge. I was sitting quite close to the Major at the time. He turned to Sergeant Mitchell, who was in command of a squadron, and said, "You go up there with your squadron and drive them out." Mitchell said, "Major, you know I am not an officer." The Major then turned to me and said, "Captain Lownsbury, then you will have to go." If I am not mistaken, I was the only captain left with the Regiment at the time. I started with twenty-seven men, all told, and soon after reaching the crest was charged upon by two regiments of the Stonewall Brigade. I gave command to fall back; Company E was on the right and Company K on the left of my line. We fell back through a small piece of woods, closely followed by the Johnnies. A corporal of Company E was killed as we were crossing a fence, and I was slightly wounded in my right leg, and we were soon surrounded by a too numerous crowd for getting away. I was captured and taken just over the hill, to a barn on the right of the Hanover pike, to General Walker's headquarters. General Walker asked me "What force was over the ridge?" I replied that I had not the remotest idea.

I was taken behind some rocks and had my wounded leg dressed. E. G. Dow, of Company K, was captured with me. We were several times under fire, and were moved from place to place during the night. The next morning found us in an orchard, with an addition to our number of Captain K. S. Dygart (who was my companion all the time I was in Libby) and Captain Johnson, of a Pennsylvania regiment. We were under fire for some time on the 3d of July.

The 4th of July, we lay in the rear of the rebel army during a heavy rain. At sundown the whole of Lee's army was in retreat, with the prisoners in the rear of the wagon-train. In crossing Willoughby Creek I was next the wagon, and the guard by my side. The footmen crossed the bridge and the wagons forded the stream. I jumped up on the feed-box, hoping the guard would go over the bridge, and I could then get a chance to swim down the creek and thus escape, but the guard seemed to take a deep interest in my welfare. After repeated commands to halt, that were unheeded, he raised his musket over his head and followed after me, through the stream, waist-deep.

For two or three days we were elated or depressed, as our hopes of recapture or alternate fear of Southern prisons loomed up to view. I made several ineffectual attempts at escape, which were always ended with a click and a halt! Our

rations were served to us raw. I saw colonels carrying flour and meal in their hats all day, going bareheaded. We used to cook after our day's march. The little squad I was in had a rubber poncho, in which we carried our rations by turns. After we left Winchester we had a fearful rain-storm, and at Old Town a little stream rose until it was over the wagons on the pike, and we—that is three thousand prisoners—were marched by the right flank up the creek to where the water was only waist-deep, and marched through. We went into camp in a little piece of timber across Cedar Creek, on the left side of the road.

The next morning I was so badly chafed that I could not walk. We were then under the command of Captain Patterson, a fine fellow, of Imboden's cavalry. When the command to fall in was given, I said to the Captain, "If it is shoot or fall in, go on with your shooting, for I can't walk." He said: "Oh! no, Captain, it has not come to that; but if you can, get over to that house," pointing to a brown house on the right side of the pike. General Imboden is there, and he will give you a parole. Then my hopes were raised, for I was sure it meant to set me out of the Confederacy. But not so; I was paroled, sure enough, but to report to the Confederate marshal at Staunton, Va., in five days, seventy-five miles away. I was thankful for that, as I could go as I pleased. I traveled in the cool of the day, and finally got to Staunton before the balance of the prisoners; stayed all night at a boarding-house; slept in a large dining-room with forty Confederate officers. Most of them were gentlemen, and treated us kindly. When we got to Richmond, we were met by many familiar faces. Then followed our entrance to Libby Prison. When in sight of the prison the first sound to greet us was, "Fresh fish! fresh fish!" It was the usual greeting to new arrivals. We saw the windows filled with prisoners, who called to us to hide our valuables, and after we were in the room, before we were examined, pieces of paper were dropped down from above, telling us to hide our money. Well, we were all searched, and our valuables taken. They took from me blanket, towel, soap, salt, etc., which were thrown in a pile by the door, and after my name was registered, etc., I was sent out. As I went out, I took the things, and walked out on to the street and carried them to the prison with me, the only officer who carried a blanket into Libby or had one for two or three days afterward. All the officers were not examined until after dark, so we were not ushered into our new quarters by daylight.

The first person whom I met, that I knew, was Captain D. Getman, of Company I, Tenth New York Cavalry, and next Colonel William Irvine. I also met Lieutenant King. These officers were all captured at Brandy Station, June 9, 1863. Lieutenant King died after having his arm amputated.

I was confined in hospital in Libby for a few weeks. The surgeons were usually gentlemen, and kindly disposed toward our sick.

I had occasion, several times, to ask medical treatment, and was always well treated by the surgeons and officials. Once, after I had been sick of rheumatism, I chanced to meet an officer in the kitchen, who was pointed out to me as the rebel commissary, who had charge of the boxes for the prisoners from home. I asked him if he had charge of our boxes. He replied, "Yes, sir, I have." I then said, "I want to ask you for my box, the contents of which I am and have been suffering for." I told him I did not ask any special favor, no more than every officer of the prison was entitled to; but I asked it as a right, a simple fulfillment of a

promise made to us and our friends, who sent us the things. He kindly looked me over, then said: "Yes; get your blanket, and wait at this door, and I will let you out to get it." He also let Lieutenant Eugene M. Fales, an officer of my mess, have his box.

The officer to whom I was indebted for this and many other favors, was Captain Monroe. Some of the officers were kind-hearted, and would no doubt have extended favors, had they dared to do so. There were also many unfeeling wretches, who were in and about the prison, who lacked every sentiment of humanity. One instance I remember, of an officer of the guard ordering a sentinel to shoot an officer who sat looking out of the window. That officer was none other than Captain David Getman, Jr., of our Regiment. Lieutenant Morgan Kupp, of the Fiftieth Engineer Corps, was shot through the ear for looking out of the window; and one officer, killed, said to be from a premature discharge of the gun in the guard's hands. Confined in Libby Prison when I was there was Lieutenant-Colonel William Irvine, Captain D. Getman, Jr., Lieutenants Morey, Johnson, and King (who died there), and myself, from the Tenth New York Cavalry. Of the Second U. S. Cavalry I think there were more in prison than out. At one time there was a regular minstrel show, which made it jolly for a time; and another time they had the place mined so that in an attempt at rescue they could send us heavenward before our time. All sorts of games and all sorts of stories were told to drive away the blues. Some wag would rush from room to room, and cry: "Boat up! All exchanged! Pack up! pack up!!" Another would call out in the middle of the night: "Boat up! boat up! Surgeons and chaplains all exchanged! Pack up! pack up!!" At one time, after boxes had been freely delivered, Dick Turner came to me and said, "You'ns must all go down into the cook-room"; so we went down, eleven hundred in all. I was standing near the stairs, and he said to me, "Come up here." I went, and he asked if it was crowded down there. I said, "Yes, like herrings in a box." He said, "Wait a minute, and I will speak to the Major," but when he came back he said, "You'ns must all go down there." Suspecting it meant a search for money and arms, I handed Dick my key, and said, "Unlock my box, and not smash it." He said, "I do not want to get into *your* box," and handed back the key. I noticed, when we got back, that my hasp had received one lick with the hatchet, and left. This was brought about by some people sending revolvers in hams and loaves of bread, etc., an act of self-preservation on their part. After the tunnel escape, we had a lively time in Libby; we were each day, about 8 A. M., run through a door and counted by a young man named Ross and Dick Turner. The morning after the escape, they ran us through as usual, and Ross said, "We must go again, as there were ten men here that do not appear." So through we went again, and this time Ross said, "There are now one hundred and ten short!" The next thing was an alphabetical roll-call of all the officers in the prison, which took time. All names not answered to were taken down as absent, and when an officer's name was called that was absent some one would say, "Gone home," "Gone for his box," or some such answer; so that we, who were left, had all the fun we could out of it. Dick Turner came to me and said, "How do you think they got out?" I said, "It would not take more than two blankets to reach down to safety, and twenty-five cents would buy the guard." The next move was to muster all the guard on duty, that they might search them for evidence of guilt

in aiding the Yanks to escape. In the mean time every man or boy, with horse and musket, was rushed out, in search of the missing. Before night they began to bring back those who were not satisfied with the fare at "Hotel de Libby." They were placed in dark cells in the basement for a few days, until all who struck out for liberty and home at once, *via* north side of James River, were returned. Only those who had friends in the city like Colonel A. D. Straight, or those who took the south side of the James, made their escape. I was notified when the move was to be made, but I had no shoes, and it was too cold to try bare feet for it, so I remained in Libby for awhile. There were all sorts of *ruses* used to get out of the prison. The Romish Bishop had all the names of Romanists taken, and they were to be exchanged, and a good many would have been Romish, for the sake of making their escape. One Francis Murphy, of the Ninety-seventh New York Volunteers, was appointed to get all the names of the genuine Romanists, which he did, and they were finally ordered to fall in for exchange, our friend Francis and all. Shortly back came Mr. F. Murphy, he having forgotten to put his own name on the list, and there poor Frank had to stay until the close of the war, a penalty for forgetting *himself*.

Only a few days after the tunnel escape, at roll-count one morning, Dick Turner took me by the sleeve and said, "I want to see you." They of the prison had been sending officers to Salisbury. I said to him, "Salisbury, I suppose." He said, "No, you will be exchanged on the next boat." I replied: "Don't keep the boat waiting for me; I am all packed up." I was not exchanged until some time afterward. Captains Sawyer and Flynn were specials in place of Generals W. H. F. Lee and Winder; but, finally, in March I was exchanged or paroled. Dick Turner had kept his word, and on March 21, 1864, I walked out of Libby by the same door I had entered almost nine months before. That evening we reached City Point, and when we saw "Old Glory" once more, every man on board the flag-of-truce boat sang the Star-spangled Banner as I never heard it before or since. About three thousand enlisted men from Bell Isle and fifty odd officers made the best music possible for them to make.

So we were once more under the old flag, and one who has never been a prisoner can not tell with what joy and satisfaction we beheld the flag of the free. Then to realize that we were free once more, after all the privations and suffering of our prison-life! The 23d of March, in early morning, I was landed at Annapolis, Md. I had suffered much, but did not know to what extent my health had been impaired. Although I had lost eighty pounds of flesh while in prison, I little realized my weakness until after release, when it was apparent my privations, exposure, insufficient food and clothing, had all had their effect. With bone-fever or rheumatism, as a souvenir of Libby, for a life long companion, I was persuaded to resign, which I did, and my resignation was accepted May 26, 1864. And thus ended my soldier career.

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON, AS IT WAS—PRISON LIFE AND ESCAPE OF R. H. FERGUSON, OF THE BRIGADE BAND.

"WHAT you bring dose G—d d—d Yankee prisoners up here dis time o' night for? Dake 'em back to de station; I got no time to see to dem." Such were the first words spoken by the celebrated Captain Wirtz to the rebel sergeant who had our squad of prisoners in charge, as he brought us up before Wirtz's headquarters at Andersonville Prison on the night of July 26, 1864. The hour was just about 8 P. M. and dusk. The sergeant then marched us back near to the station, where we were permitted to camp out for the night. The next morning we were again arraigned before the Captain's headquarters, and, after being duly registered and formed into new detachments or assigned to old ones, we were turned into the pen. As I stood at Wirtz's quarters and looked over into the stockade, and there saw that moving mass of dirty, blackened, and begrimed men, coupled with the thought that he who entered there was likely to stay there until the war ended or until death ended him, I must confess the very thought of what was before me was enough almost to make one insane. I was placed in an old detachment (No. 67—second mess). Each detachment was composed of two hundred and seventy men divided into three smaller bodies of ninety men each. These were again divided into three parts of thirty men each. As one of the assistants at headquarters was taking down the names, he remarked, "I suppose we will soon have some of your hundred-days men down here." It will be remembered that there had been a call for one-hundred-day men, and many Ohio farmers and middle-aged men had been sent down to Harper's Ferry and the Shenandoah Valley in June. These men, a number of them, were captured by Early and brought to Lynchburg, Va., and confined in Ferguson's Tobacco Warehouse, where I met them and traveled with them to Andersonville. On our journey they had selected me to divide their rations, and by the time we reached Andersonville I had become quite well acquainted with them, and their faces were familiar to me. When this officer made the above remark about the one-hundred-day men, a smile went up and some one said, "We are one-hundred-day men." The officer was somewhat surprised. The men had nice, new clean uniforms on, and they were in striking contrast to the greasy, glazed faded clothing of the old veterans. If their clothes were nice and new, so were their bodies new to the terrible hardships that they were about to be ushered into. It was a terrible position to put an old hardened veteran into, who had stood three years of service and was in a measure hardened to it. But to take men from forty to forty-five, fresh from their homes of comfort, and cast them into such a den of horrors as that prison, was enough to take the life from them; and I doubt very much if five of them ever lived to get out. I saw some of them about two weeks after their arrival, and was astounded at their emaciated and dying appearance. With these introductory remarks we will now introduce our readers to Andersonville Prison-pen. The inclosure was surrounded by a stockade fifteen to eighteen feet high. This stockade was made by digging a trench six feet deep, into which a log twenty-five feet long was stood up on one end and then another as close to it as possible, and so around until the whole pen was inclosed by a wall or fence of logs say eighteen feet high. The stockade was originally a parallelogram, 1,010

feet long by 779 feet wide, but in the summer of 1864 (June, I think), it was enlarged to 1,620 feet long. At a distance of 120 feet was another palisade of rough pine logs, and between the two, attached to and near the top of the inner stockade, were the sentry-boxes, overlooking the whole interior of the camp. A cordon of earthworks mounting seventeen guns surrounded the outer palisades. A wooden railing about three feet high around the inside of the stockade and at an average distance of ten to twelve feet from it constituted the dead-line. Any prisoner passing this line was shot without warning. A small stream passed from west to east through the prison, furnishing the only water accessible to the prisoners. Part of the time there was less than seventeen square feet of space to each prisoner. Over thirty-four thousand were there in July and August. The deaths were over thirteen thousand. The camp was situated on two side-hills facing each other, through the valley of which ran the stream of water. This water came to us after having passed through the entire camp of the garrison, receiving all their filth and refuse. Then it came to us to be used as drinking-water, and it was almost impossible to dip up a cup of water without finding one or more maggots in it. Besides, for at least one hundred feet each side of this stream these thirty-four thousand prisoners had used it as a sink wherein all the calls of nature of those who were able to crawl there had to be attended to. So that there was, from eighteen inches to two feet deep, a moving, wriggling mass of festering, rotting corruption, out of which grew animals of a new creation, all born of filth and abominable corruption, emitting a stench such as only such fetid matter is capable of under a July and August sun that stands from 90° to 110° all day long. Can you understand what a godsend a clear, sparkling stream of water would be to such a thirsty, famishing set of prisoners as we were under the circumstances just described? Well, such a stream burst forth one day near the dead-line, and after that men could get a drink without having it mixed with maggots. The result of this sink and creek was, that it used up about two acres of our space, which was far too small at best. Sometimes it seemed as if there was scarcely room enough to lie down. Many of the men had nothing to shelter them from the hot sun; no tents—a few had blankets—others without either coat, shirt or pants, only a pair of army drawers. The sun would strike their bare backs and peel the skin off as if boiling water had been poured over them. Then, when they lay down at night, the vermin and maggots would eat into the raw flesh and make great sores. The chilly dews of night and hot exposure of the day soon told upon the strongest constitutions, sending the men to their long home upon the gallop.

The morals of the prison in June (before I got there) were fearful to contemplate. There was an organized band of murderers, who robbed and plundered all those who entered the stockade. This practice grew to such an extent that it was absolutely dangerous for a man to walk around; and so demoralizing and alarming did it become that Captain Wirtz summoned the sergeants of every detachment in the prison, some one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty men, and told them they must impanel a jury and arrest and try all the men against whom complaints were made. This was done, a jury formed, and a court convened. Orderly-Sergeant W. O. Carpenter, of the Seventh Michigan Cavalry, was judge-advocate of the court. Then ten companies of police were organized, with all the necessary officers; a chief, of police, who wore a tin star on his coat

marked "C. P."; sergeants and captains of companies, each company having its own badge, so that it could be recognized. Each policeman got double rations every day he was on duty. This, by the way, was a very important item. The police arrested some eighty of the desperadoes and brought them before the court for trial. Attorneys for both parties worked with a will for their clients. After a careful trial the jury found six men guilty, and they were sentenced to be hung by the neck until they were dead. Accordingly, the six men were hung in camp upon one gallows. When the platform that held them was knocked from under their feet, one man, heavier than the rest, broke his rope and fell to the ground, and, jumping up, ran away through the camp. He got as far as the sink, when he was caught and brought back and made to go through the same operation, while his five comrades hung dangling before his eyes. The names of these men I have not got. One was called Mosby, probably a nickname. The National Cemetery at Andersonville gives the names on the head-boards, but the weather has defaced them so that I can only make out the following: "W. Collins, — Pa. Reg."; "C. Curtis, —"; "W. Rickson, U. S. Navy." After the hanging, owing to the rigid law enforced by the regulators, as the police were called, order and quiet were once more restored to the prison. The methods of punishing offenders, when caught thereafter, were various. Some were tied to a post and whipped with a cat-o'-nine-tails; others were compelled to carry a ball and chain; others had a barrel put over their heads, with just room enough to let their heads stick out at the top; some had their feet fastened in stocks, etc. The manner of feeding the prisoners was varied to meet the demand. Outside of the stockade was a cook-house, built for the purpose of cooking rations for the men. The men who worked in the cook-house were our own men, detailed for that purpose on parole. There were in all some three or four hundred men out in this way, some at the cook-house, some in the hospital, many at the depot engaged, in loading and unloading cars. For this they got extra rations; but the cook-house was the most desirable place. This cook-house was found inadequate for supplying all the men; therefore one half were compelled to draw raw rations. Cooked rations consisted of a piece of corn-bread, about two and a half inches square. The bread was made of corn and cob ground together, and the meal mixed with the water from the creek before mentioned, sometimes with salt, but most frequently without any. The meal was so coarse that a farmer in the Empire State would hesitate about feeding it to his hogs. This was terrible food. The nature of it was very heating to a person's stomach. Add to this the heat of the day, and the two caused the prisoners to have the chronic diarrhoea which was almost impossible to cure when once contracted.

Those who received raw rations had either one pint of meal or a half-pint of beans, or cow peas. Some of the boys would manage to sift their meal by taking one half of a canteen and punch it full of holes with a nail, and then riddle out their meal; but when they got the hulls and cob out there was very little meal left to cook. Others would not sift it, preferring to fill up on the hulls and cobs, thus helping to appease their hunger; others were too feeble to attempt to eat the meal in its coarse state, so they would sift it. To cook this ration of meal, if the individual possessed a small tin cup or empty canned-goods can in which he could make mush, he was lucky; or if he had a frying-pan or a Dutch oven, he could rent either every day for enough to keep

him alive. A frying-pan cost over twenty-five dollars in greenbacks, and was considered cheap at that price. Then to cook the ration one must have wood to do it with. The ration of wood consisted of a stick of green pine wood, about ten inches long and an inch and a quarter square (an ordinary stick of kindling-wood). This extremely small piece had to last three days. If used for one meal or for one day, one would suffer the consequences. The men who had knives would split this piece of wood up into little sticks, about the size of the finger, and lay them in the sun to dry while they stood guard over them. When dried they would dig a little hole in the ground just large enough for their can to fit in snugly, for they must husband all the heat, then light two sticks and place them in the hole and their cup containing raw peas and water over it, and husband the fire until the water got hot and the beans at least warmed through, seldom if ever cooked.

Wood was very scarce inside the prison, one ordinary-sized stick of four-foot wood selling for two dollars in greenbacks. Not a stump or root was there to be had, for the prisoners had dug up every root and traced every rootling to the farthest point in the ground, until nothing as large as a pipe-stem could be found. The entire camp was dug over for roots. I have seen men down in the sink and mire in that mass of corruption, digging for roots, which, when found, they would carry to the brook and wash. Then, after drying them in the sun, they had something to cook their scanty ration with. When they got their hoe cake done they could eat it all at one meal, or divide it into three; when one divides so small a quantity into three parts, there remains but a mouthful for each meal. I used to divide mine into two parts, when I could control my appetite enough to do so. I soon found the only certain way was to divide it and put one half away before I began eating any. Then, after eating the other half, and feeling as if I could eat five times more, I would tighten up my belt, to bring my stomach close together, and fight it out for fifteen minutes, when I would find that my hunger appeared satisfied, and I was all right until the time came to eat the next half, then a similar struggle would be repeated. The manner of issuing rations was the most fairly conducted to all concerned that could be possibly established. When the wagons came into camp with the corn-bread or cooked meat, the sergeants of each detachment drew their rations for two hundred and seventy men. This was immediately divided into three equal parts, for ninety men each. The representatives of these ninety men carried the bread to that part of the prison where they were located. Here it was again subdivided into three equal parts, representing thirty men, and this thirty into half, representing fifteen men. The person who was selected to divide the rations to the fifteen persons first began and cut the bread into fifteen as nearly equal parts as possible. If there was a meat ration, it was served in the same way, but there would always be a poor or tainted piece of meat. If it was fresh beef, it might be green and maggoty; or, if bacon, it was rancid or rusty. But everything was given out fairly and without favor. Soon as the Sergeant had arranged the fifteen rations in order, one man would turn his back to the rations, and the Sergeant would point his knife to one ration, and ask, "Who has this ration?" The man with his back turned would answer, "Number ten has it," "Number four has it," and so on, till he had called the numbers of the whole fifteen. In this way, every one got justice at mess headquarters. But there was a good deal of sharp practice in the general delivery of rations at

the place of distribution inside of the stockade. The bread was baked in loaves, about two feet long by eighteen inches wide and two inches and a half thick. When the wagons drove in, the whole camp gathered as near to them as possible; these men were all as hungry as a pack of wolves, and were on the alert to snatch any crumb or loaf that came within their reach, and very often they did not hesitate to help some out of the wagons. This was carried on to such an extent that the police had to be called to beat back the men with their clubs. The cooked rations were also varied; some days it was corn-bread, then another day it was a boiled cow pea or small speckled bean. The ration of this pea, or bean, was a pint; the pea usually had a bug in it. Then the men at the cook-house who cooked them used to empty them into the boilers with pods on, and the dirt and refuse of two or three hen-roosts, many of the bags bearing evidence that the peas had been raised to feed the slaves with "*befo' de wah*" broke out. This mess of dirt, when cooked with the water from the brook before mentioned, was a horrible mess—bugs, pods, and all manner of dirt and filth cooked up together. The beans were almost always soured. (The exception was when they were sweet.) So that with all my hunger I could not eat them. I gave them away to some poor martyr, whose hunger overcame his taste. Some of the boys would throw them upon the ground, with many a curse upon the cooks. Still others would come along and pick them up off the ground and eat them. This was often done.

The sanitary condition of the camp was fearful to contemplate. Chronic diarrhœa, scurvy, and fevers carrying off the men by scores and hundreds daily. So fearful did this mortality become that throughout August it amounted to one man *every twelve minutes* during the twenty-four hours, and between the 17th and 20th of August the deaths reached one day one hundred and twenty-eight in twenty-four hours! This seems almost impossible, but alas, it is too true! One had only to go down to the south gate entrance on a morning, and he could see from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five dead bodies carried out and laid down in a row, to be hauled off in loads, like so much cord-wood; then laid in a long trench, side by side, and covered up, with a stick bearing a number at their head. At headquarters, in a book of record, opposite this number would be found the name and regiment of the number. When a prisoner died, his comrades would pin a slip of paper to his clothes with his name and regiment on it. This was taken down by the commandant of the prison, in a book for that purpose. This book was to be furnished to our people when the war ended. The men who were carried out in this way were nothing but skeletons, bones with skin stretched over them, scarcely any clothing on them, eyes staring open, faces that did not look as if they ever were white, and despair pictured in every lineament of their features.

Those who lived were but little better than the dead. I have seen men tottering through camp, nothing but skin and bones; no clothing, except an old pair of army drawers, plastered with grease and mud, so that they were black, compelled to lie down in the mud amid vermin. These daily sights were enough to make one insane. It was what we expected to come to, sooner or later. As there was no prospect of an exchange at that time, we had no hope of ever getting out, unless we did it by tunneling. This was carried on to a great extent. At one time there was a tunnel projected that would allow four men to go out abreast. A force of over eight thousand men was organized, intending to capture the fort

and release the prisoners. But some traitor (for the camp abounded with them), for a ration of bread, betrayed the whole plot. The leaders were taken out and put in the stocks where the broiling sun poured down on them all day; others were fortunate enough to get away. Then the gantlet had to be run, for they kept two packs of bloodhounds for the purpose of catching runaway prisoners. When caught, if not torn to pieces by the hounds, they were compelled to carry a ball and chain, and perhaps be deprived of the scanty ration they were in the habit of getting. Some were fortunate enough to reach General Sherman's lines, which were then near Atlanta. One man succeeded in getting to the Union lines and was ordered to report to Chattanooga, but while on his way there was recaptured by a raiding party and brought back to the old prison. Six men, one dark night, jumped over the dead-line, and with a shovel dug down under the stockade and five crawled out; as the sixth one was under the logs, one of them settled down and held him fast. He began to cry out for help, and in that way the escape of the others was discovered and the hounds set on their trail.

Another tunnel had been finished, which extended some hundred and sixty feet beyond the outer stockade, and was all finished except the final opening; this they left undone until the party could rest and procure some rations before starting. Mr. McCrary, one of the principal parties, urged the immediate starting of the party. But the sergeant in charge, whom they were bound to obey, decided to wait until they had recuperated, for the boys were so weak that the least exertion would tire them out. While they were resting, one of the hardest thunder storms took place that I ever knew of, uprooting the trees in the adjacent forests, and washing down a large portion of the stockade where it crossed the creek. Several of the guards were killed by lightning. As soon as the opening was discovered, three alarm-guns were fired by the fort, and the whole garrison was turned out to keep the starved Yankees from escaping. They were kept out for two or three nights, and, while they were hauling logs to build up the stockade, one wheel of a wagon cut through into the tunnel, thus exposing the whole scheme. Then another guard was detailed to patrol the camp in search of tunnels.

The mode of starting these tunnels was very ingenious. Some were started twenty feet down in wells. The dirt, as fast as it accumulated, was carried and thrown into an adjoining well. When they had advanced a number of yards, so that it was hard to carry the dirt back, they would get an old bag, and tie a long string on each side of it. Then, when the man in the tunnel got the bag filled, he would pull the string, and the one at the other end would pull the bag out. In this way about half a bushel of dirt would be obtained at each haul. By working all night, quite an excavation could be made. There were two lines of sentries, one mounted on top of the stockade, and the other line stationed about fifty yards farther from the stockade, on the ground, with large fires built a few yards apart, so as to make it light enough to observe any escaping prisoners. The sentinels on the outside line would sometimes hear the prisoners as they were tunneling. The prison authorities would then cause a cross-tunnel to be dug, and so prevent an escape. The treatment of the prisoners by the sentries was very inhuman. Among the many features of the camp which attracted particular attention was the "dead-line," which consisted of a strip of board nailed upon a post about three feet high, and some seventeen feet inside the stockade,

all around the prison. Any prisoner who got over this line was shot at once. In this way many a poor fellow met his death.

It was stated that a sentry who killed a Yankee at the dead-line received a thirty-day furlough. This was a reward, and an incentive, or inducement, for them to become good marksmen.

The new prisoners who came in knew nothing of this dead-line, unless they were told by some of the older prisoners. Many unfortunate fellows would (in getting water out of the brook) get under the dead-line, reaching for clear water. Then before knowing what for, they would be shot by the sentry, who held our lives in his hands. One instance I remember. I was standing with a friend, Mr. W. A. Orser, of Corning, N. Y., a member of the division band, from the Tenth New York Cavalry. We were looking at some new prisoners who had just come in that day, and who were washing in the creek near the dead-line, when one of them accidentally got beyond the line; as soon as the boys saw him, they seized and dragged him back with a yell. The sentry, who had been watching Orser and myself, and did not see the man until the yell aroused him, turned around and saw what he had missed (i. e., a thirty-day furlough), and we could see anger, rage, and disappointment, depicted on his face. He brought his gun up to his face, resting it over the top of the stockade, and stood there with his finger pressing the trigger, just waiting for the Yankee to put his hand over, and he would have fired. I remarked to Mr. Orser, "How anxious he is to shoot!" and then wished for a stone that we might hurl at the sentry. Some of the sentries would fire right into and through the camp, killing and wounding perfectly innocent, harmless prisoners. Some were shot during the night when fast asleep. I have been awakened more than once by the humming of a minié-bullet over my head during the midnight hours. Thus passed the weary days, we dragging out a miserable existence, not knowing when we would be exchanged. It seemed to us that it would not be until the war was over. Many men became so discouraged and disheartened that they deliberately got over the dead-line for the purpose of getting killed. One day the guard fired at one such individual three times before he killed him. At this point I wish to digress for a moment for the purpose of bringing my first week's introduction into Andersonville up to the finding of my dear friend and messmate, W. A. Orser, whom I have mentioned before. After leaving Wirtz's headquarters, we were marched into the pen. I had not been in long before I found Darby, McKenzie, Pryor, and McGuire, of Company E, Second New York (Harris Light) Cavalry. This was my old company, from Troy, N. Y., and these the men whom I enlisted with. It was like finding long-lost friends, and proved a great comfort to me. Having found one friend, he would tell me of others, and in this way I soon found every soldier I had ever known before, if he was there. My old company boys, being among the first prisoners to arrive in Andersonville, had learned the ropes and were started in various kinds of business. Darby sold *beer*. (I shall have occasion to speak of this beer again.) All these boys were abundantly able to take care of themselves. On July 29th I met Garret Vanderpool, of Troy, N. Y. He belonged to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers. On the 31st of July I saw some of the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, and I also met Boston Corbett, of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry. I had known Corbett at Dismounted Camp, Gresboro Point, Washington, the winter before. He gave me the history of his

capture by Mosby, and I also gave him the account of my capture of Mosby, assisted by Gallagher, of Company E, Second New York Cavalry, at Beaver Dam Station, Va., in July, 1862, just before the battle of Slaughter Mountain. Corbett was the man who afterward killed J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. Corbett was celebrated as a Methodist enthusiast.

Thus things passed until August 3d, just one week after I entered the pen. I was standing beside the principal street, when I saw a cavalryman pass me. One could tell a cavalryman by the seat of his pants, if he had any pants on. I said to him, "What regiment do you belong to?" He answered, "The First New Jersey." "Why," I said, "that is my brigade. I belonged at headquarters to the Brigade Band." "Well," he replied, "there was another of your bandmen came down here, in the same car with me." With eagerness I asked who it was—"Describe him to me." He said: "He was a jolly fellow; sang songs; had a heavy, black mustache, and was a drummer." There, before me, was the description of my tent-mate for the previous year, Burt Orser, of the Tenth New York Cavalry Band. When I was wounded and captured, the rebels reported they had killed me, and Burt Orser supposed I was dead.

I said to the cavalryman, "Where is he?" "Oh, I don't know; he is in here somewhere." (It was no easy matter to find one man among thirty-four thousand others if you did not know where to look for him.) Finally, I said, "Can't you take me to some one who will know?" After thinking awhile, he said, "I guess one of the sergeants, up here, can tell about him." So we started; we soon found the Sergeant, and, after making our wants known, and describing Burt, the Sergeant looked around among the crowd, and, finally, pointing to a man standing about fifty feet away, he said, "There he is." I looked in the direction indicated, and there, in his shirt-sleeves, with an old slouch hat on his head, stood Burt. The dictionary has not adjectives enough for me to express my joyful feelings at seeing dear old Burt. Suppressing my joy, I made my way up to where he was standing, getting on his right side, up close to him, but with my face diverted from him. I awaited developments. (He was watching some commotion that was going on at that moment.) Soon I felt that his eyes were upon me, but not a muscle moved; soon he exploded with "My God! Dick Ferguson, is that you? I thought you were dead!" "No, Burt, I am not dead; I'm worth a good many dead men yet! I am mighty glad to meet you, but sorry to find you here."

Burt's first words and thought were for his dearly-beloved wife: "I wonder how Add is?" he said, speaking of his wife. I replied, "Never mind Add; she is all right. If you ever want to see her again, you must take care of yourself in here; those fellows over there," I said, pointing to the garrison, "intend to kill us off if they can, and we must live to spite them. Now cheer up, and let us pledge ourselves to take care of each other while here." By this time Burt had invited me to come to his shelter, and he would try and get the other boys to let me under the shelter of their blankets. His tent-mates consisted, as nearly as I can recollect, of W. O. Carpenter, Seventh Michigan Cavalry; Elias Evans, Tenth New York Cavalry; Joseph McCreary, Tenth New York Cavalry; a Mr. Stephen, of a Michigan cavalry regiment; and myself. With the generous soldierly spirit, these gallant boys divided the shadows of their blankets with me; and, should these lines ever meet their eyes, I desire to thank them at this late date, and

hope I may hear from them. With this digression we will now take up Andersonville where we left it.

The rumors which prevailed in the camp were varied, and tended to keep the prisoner on a continual strain. To persons who have never been placed in such or a similar position, it is impossible to give any conception of the eagerness with which every scrap of news, bearing on exchange, was devoured. The one principal thought and topic of conversation, day and night, and night and day, was *exchange* ! To make matters worse, the rebel papers which were printed in Macon, Ga., would have accounts of negotiations being made, and that the exchange would begin at such a time. This was only a *ruse*, to keep the men quiet. However, we used to think it was all right, and talked it all over among ourselves, canvassing the pen, to get all the desired information. One would come in and say, "Captain Wirtz told Sergeant So-and-so that the exchange would begin on such a day." Now, from the fact that it was a sergeant who said it, many would believe it. Others, more shrewd, would get together, and make up a yarn of great importance, like the following : Getting out in one of the most crowded streets, they would commence talking together about a certain bit of information they had obtained. The prisoners, who were passing by (and there would be a thousand of them in five minutes), would stop and listen, then go to their quarters and repeat it ; so that in two hours the whole camp would be alive with the rumor that originated only in the lively brains of the jokers. This would be told over and over again by the jokers. It was sport for them, but it was a most cruel imposition upon the poor prisoners, who were thus filled with anxious and joyous anticipations of a speedy exchange. And when the time came, and no exchange, they became more than ever discouraged, and would give up the whole fight. Thus many died from broken-heartedness.

About the only pleasant side to prison-life, were the many little stores established by the prisoners. The men sent there from Belle Isle, Va., who had been prisoners for a long time, knew how to economize and get along better than those who were but recently captured ; consequently they would sell part of their rations, and, when they had got a sufficient quantity of money together, they would send outside of the stockade and buy vegetables, apples, onions, potatoes, peaches, watermelons ; and, when these were brought into camp, they would sell at extravagant prices, as, for example, five dollars in greenbacks for one watermelon ; a dollar for a common-sized onion ; twenty-five cents for a peach ; three dollars for a dozen eggs, and half a dollar for a small-sized teacup full of flour, that would be stirred up as light as possible before being put into the cup, probably weighing two ounces, or at the rate of four dollars per pound for flour, or four hundred dollars, in greenbacks, for a bag containing one hundred pounds.

These men would establish stores up and down the principal streets, which were named Market Street and Broadway. Market Street was the one leading out of the stockade to the cook-house. It was on this street the rations were issued to the men ; this was the principal place of assembly for all venders of bean soup, rice soup, wood, and in fact, almost everything that could be thought of—thread, knives, pails, old clothes, etc. It reminded one of the Bowery, in New York, for the amount of babel and confusion, as well as the crowd, who stood around or crowded by : for it was next to impossible to get through there on any morning by sunrise, there were so many buyers and sellers. There one could

hear such announcements as the following: "Only ten cents for this nice plate of bean soup!" "Only five cents for this mush and molasses!" "Who is the next man for a cup of this nice sour beer, only five cents a cup? It is the best thing in the world to keep you from having the scurvy. Who'll have another glass?" This sour beer was unique, a Yankee idea. It was made by taking the corn-meal, given out for rations, and putting it into a barrel or hogshead, which had been first sunk into the ground about half or three quarters of its length; over the corn-meal were thrown a few pails of water, and it was left to sour; and then more meal and more water put in, until the barrel was full of this souring and fermenting mass of *swill*, for it was precisely like the mess the Northern farmers used to mix up for their swine. (The reader has doubtless smelled the odor of an old-fashioned swill-barrel at some time. If so he or she has had an *exact* counterpart of the smell of Andersonville sour beer.) After the beer was well soured they would put some molasses into it, to give it *color*, and the beer was then ready for the consumer. And I am bound to say that, when you put a little soda into it, it made a very palatable drink for the inhabitants of that thriving place. And it was believed that it did more to prevent scurvy than anything that we could get; the knowledge of this fact made it sell better. But I believe that the discovery of its sanitary virtues was made by my friend Darby, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., who kept up the delusion with consummate tact. He kept a hogshead of it on tap. He was certainly bright enough to originate a theory that proved so profitable. However, it was acid, and acids are good for scurvy; so let us hope that some one escaped that dread disease by drinking sour beer. "Here is where you get your nice, cool soda-water: the finest drink inside the stockade." So it went from morning till night; from one week's end to the other; from one month to another—until one became so tired of the monotonous routine that almost any change, even death, would have been welcome. Many would remark, as they saw a man dying: "Well, his trouble is almost over; I wish mine was." Nothing but a determination to live to spite them, and the further determination that no rebel prisoners should ever be exchanged for me, kept me alive. This, with the added desire to live to return to my home, nerved me for the hardships which I there endured. Nothing but being so badly wounded that I could not walk would have got me to Andersonville. As it was I had determined to escape from there, and was patiently awaiting my chance. Suffering as I was with my wound, and my inability to walk five miles a night. I knew I must resort to strategy to get away. I determined to escape at the very first opportunity. This came at last, on the 9th day of September.

On the evening of the 6th day of September a sergeant from the rebel garrison came running into camp and ordered every detachment from No. 1 to No. 16 to get ready to move at a moment's notice. He said there had been a general exchange agreed upon, and on that evening some eight or ten trains would be down from Macon, and as soon as they came they would proceed to move us out. This caused a general rejoicing; prisoners who had been talking and dreaming only of exchange for months were easily deceived; they did not stop to reason that on the 1st of September General Sherman had captured Atlanta, and driven General Hood back, and that a camp of thirty-four thousand Union soldiers was a pretty good point for General Sherman to make for to release the prisoners. If they had thus reasoned, they would have seen that this so-called exchange was only a

ruse to keep them quiet while they were being taken to a place of safety. But they rejoiced; many would go round and greet their friends with "What detachment do you belong to?" If it was one of those ordered out, he would exclaim: "You are lucky; I wish I was in your place. What will you sell your chance for?" Others would write letters to their friends, and send them out with those who were fortunate enough to belong to the chosen squad. I wrote one, and sent it with Charles Marsailles, of the First New Jersey Cavalry. He went out among the first. I have never heard whether he got through or not; but, if living, I desire to extend to him my heart-felt thanks for his kindness to me while in Andersonville. He used to sell flour, and as he had formerly carried the mail for our brigade, I knew him before going to prison. He always gave me his prison ration of bread, and I, in turn, divided it with my friend Burt Orser. So poor Charley Marsailles did two prisoners good. The exchange proved to be a hoax, but of course the men did not know it then, and were on the alert to see that no other prisoner crowded them out of their place. Coupled with the fact also of the poor prisoners' great anxiety to get home, they may be pardoned if the rebels did succeed in deceiving them about the exchange. They did not fool so many of them as they thought, as my narrative will show. On the 7th a lot of detachments left, and were taken, as we afterward learned, to Savannah. On the night of the 7th, and all day of the 8th, some five thousand or more were taken out. The morning of the 9th dawned as clear and warm as could be, making the day very pleasant. In the afternoon some detachments were ordered out, and I determined to try and flank out if possible. I spoke to the Sergeant in charge of the detachment, and told him what I wanted to do, and he said that he had no objection to my falling in, in the rear of his detachment, and getting out if I could. I then hastened up to our quarters and told Burt Orser what I had determined to do, and asked him if he would go with me. This he declined to do, but said, "Dick, if you get through, write to my wife and tell her all about me." This I agreed to do, and then, giving Burt my board that I slept on, I bade him good-by. Was it the last time I should look into the face of my dear friend? Who could tell? As the eighty-fourth detachment began to file out, I pressed in with them; where so many men are determined to get out, they resort to almost any means in order to accomplish their end. Therefore, every man who got crowded out of his detachment lost his chance of getting out. This made all persons belonging to the detachment that was going out keep a sharp lookout for intruders; with the watching of the men, and of the police, as well as the rebel guards, it was almost impossible for a man to get out without being seen by some one. Notwithstanding their vigilance, I succeeded in making my way out. As I slowly approached the stockade gate my heart thumped almost audibly, as I thought; when I entered the gate, and saw the stockade, first over my head, and then behind me, a silent "Thank God!" escaped from my lips, and, as I saw the gate close within five men after my passage, I was thankful that I was on the outside, for now I knew escape was sure whenever I was ready to make the effort. It was sundown when we reached the station; here we were loaded into freight-cars, with a sliding door in the center of the car on each side. Sixty men were put into each car, and, soon as loaded, corn-bread was issued for as many men. This occupied about one hour; so by the time we were ready to start, it was dark as it would be during the night, for the moon was shining bright, in all her

southern splendor, making the night almost as bright as day. One could see to read a paper, it was so light. It was my good fortune to obtain a seat in the door of the car, and the guards were stationed over the door, on top of the car. There were five more in the door besides myself. We sat in the door, with our feet hanging out. Sixty men crowded into a car, with nothing to sit on, makes it pretty hard to sit, lie, or stand, and those who could sit in the door were considered fortunate. But it became very tedious after a while, as it was almost impossible to change position. I came very near having my foot torn off, by having it caught between the car and a projection to a water-tank.

Among the six who sat in the door were two brothers, both sergeants in some Western regiment of Sherman's army. I noticed they were continually watching the guards on the car before and behind us; also those over our own door. These two brothers had played a sharp trick on the Johnnies, when they delivered the rations, before starting. They hid two of the big cakes of corn-bread, and then told the rebs that they had not given us enough. The Johnnies thought they had; but, as they could not prove it, they gave us two more. With this extra supply of bread the two brothers took a liberal supply for themselves. We passed through Fort Valley, and when within about fifteen miles of Macon, while passing through a deep cut in the hills, the brothers jumped out. So quiet was their departure, that I did not know they were gone until I saw the vacant place they had occupied. I then looked out to see what sort of a place they had selected, or if they would be likely to be seen by the guards on the rear car after we had passed. I saw, to my joy, that the cut was so deep that the banks cast a shadow from one side to the other, so that it was perfectly dark where they lay. We arrived in Macon about midnight. The train stopped until about 3 A.M., when we again started, whether for Savannah or Augusta we could not tell, but one or the other we felt sure. As we left Macon in our rear, evidences of Stoneman's cavalry raid began to show themselves. Burned ties, torn-up and bent rails, ruined stations—and many other signs to convince us that "*Yanks had been dar.*" It was a beautiful morning, and it only required the assurance that we would soon be exchanged to make us happy. Once or twice we had to lie over for trains, and as they came up we would besiege them with questions in regard to an exchange, but we were invariably told that they had not read anything about it. I began to mistrust that all was not right, and made up my mind that if we were going to Savannah I would make my escape when near that city, if possible. About noon we came to the junction, one road going to Savannah and the other to Augusta, and thence to either Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, or any part of the South. But we were quite sure that if we went to Augusta we would not go to Savannah, because we were as near Savannah at the junction as we would be at Augusta. We took the Savannah road and went down it a distance. Then my heart beat high with hopes, for I felt sure of getting away by floating down the Savannah River by the city. But I was doomed to disappointment. Suddenly stopping the train, they put back to the junction, and then started for Augusta. An old darky whom we saw at the station told us they had been building a bull-pen for the Yanks up the road a piece. Then I began upbraiding myself for not having made the attempt to escape before; but I resolved that if we traveled another night I would surely try to escape.

We reached Augusta at sundown. The cars stopped near the depot, and

there we remained in the cars until 9 P. M. The colored people gathered around us, and would bring us all that they could spare by way of edibles, and told us all about the wounded men from the late battles in and around Atlanta. The guards kept so close a watch upon them that they could not say much. At 9 P. M. they moved us to another train and to another part of the city, and began to unload us, car by car. When they came to my car, and we had all got out, they counted us. The officer in charge counted us over once; then he said: "Form fo's here; you Yanks stand in line." We would get five deep, some three deep and four deep, and mixed ourselves up generally as much as possible.

He counted again, but it did not come out right. All this time we were having a quiet laugh to ourselves, for right well we knew what was the trouble. At last the Lieutenant asked, "Do you know if any one got out of this car since we started?" No one answered. "Well," he says, "you can do as you please about answering; we don't care anything about it, only we would like to know, because we can't make out the proper number by counting." Some one spoke up and said, "Yes, there were two who got out." "Where did they get out?" One said at Andersonville, another at Fort Valley, and yet another at Macon. So, between us all, he could not learn where they got out. This so enraged his royal highness that, upon placing us in the next car we were to occupy, which was a very small one, he shut the door and would not allow us to have a breath of air. This was almost unbearable. Fifty or sixty wounded and disabled prisoners crowded into one small car, packed them so close together that they were compelled to sit in a cramped position all the time. Then take into consideration the air in a small, closed-tight car, with sixty men breathing it over all the time on a summer night in Georgia, and one can have but a feeble conception of our condition that night. Then, to ride two or three days and nights in this condition, a man becomes so stiff and lame that he would give all he possesses to be allowed to stretch out and have a moment's sleep. We managed to pass the night in some manner, however. When morning dawned on Sunday, the 11th of September, we were making preparation for our unknown destination. As the sun began to tip the western hill-tops with its golden light, we crossed the Savannah River and entered the State which planted the seed of rebellion. My thoughts were anything but pleasant, for now I was sure that the exchange was all a canard; and I had left my boon companion in Andersonville with the expectation that we would both soon be exchanged. I now would have gladly been back with him. But, no; I must meet my fate. Another prison-pen awaited me in South Carolina, but where, was the question. We could not decide until we came to Branchville Junction; then we would know if it was Charleston or Columbia. The day was very warm, such a one as is only seen in South Carolina or Georgia, and the condition of the prisoners was wretched in the extreme, many begging for water, being almost famished for the want of it. At every station where we stopped, several men were detailed to go and bring water. Every dinky we could see was called into requisition to bring us a canteen of water, and so little could we obtain that a man was appointed to divide it out, giving each man an equal share. This was about four swallows of water, and when a man's throat is parched and dry with the dust and heat that amount goes but a very little way toward quenching thirst. We reached Branchville about noon. The train ahead of us had run off the track, and we were delayed some four hours. This was a fortunate delay for me,

for, had we continued, we would have reached Charleston before dark; but now we would not get there until midnight, so I began to form my plans for escape. I determined to ride down as near Charleston as possible—within four or five miles; then, by jumping off, try and reach the coast before daylight the next morning. I felt sure I could walk five miles before daylight; but I was very lame from the effects of my wound and weak from confinement, so that I feared my physical condition would not prove equal to my will-power. With this plan I sat down to await with patience the shades of night as they slowly approached, seeming now to move with threefold tardiness, the result of my great anxiety, of course.

At last the welcome darkness came, and we, with martyr-like patience, awaited our time. I say we, because I was not the only one whose mind was made up to escape. In the end of our car was a small door about large enough to enable a man to crawl through, which had escaped the notice of the guards. Two soldiers who sat near enough to it told us of their determination to get out the next time the cars stopped to wood up. As the guards were over the center of the car and this small door was in the end, the guards could not see them unless their attention should be attracted by some noise made by the prisoners in crawling out, or by the guards going from one car to the other. To prevent any noise leading to their discovery the rest of the prisoners agreed to sing songs and pound on the car while the boys were getting out. Having thus formed our plans we waited for the next stop, which soon came. The train stopped for wood and water. As soon as the cars came to a standstill the boys began to get out, and we began to sing "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," "Rally 'round the flag, boys," etc, pounding on the sides of the cars in the mean time, until our boys got out and hid away, when the guards commanded us to stop our noise. The train soon moved on. I never learned whether the boys reached our lines or not. It was their intention to make for Beaufort, S. C., *via* the Edisto River, they being then about fifty miles from Beaufort.

I now began to prepare for my exit—to bid good-by to the escort of the Southern soldiery. I sat down as best I could and waited for the mile-posts to tell me when to leap. It was now about twelve, midnight, of the 11th of September. The moon shone with a brilliancy almost equal to daylight. The figures on the mile-posts could be easily made out. When I thought I had gone far enough, I looked for the next post. On passing it, I thought it read "six miles to C." Just then the cars began to halt for more wood, and I decided to get out when they stopped. This I found was impracticable, for the guards before and behind watched me so closely I could not move without getting shot in the attempt. Very soon the cars started, and then, as if to ruin all chances of success at escape, they rushed the train along at twice the velocity they had run at any time before. They had up steam, a good road-bed, and the train was running, I thought, about thirty miles an hour. I went to the door and asked a prisoner who was sitting there to let me sit down in his place for a moment. This he at first refused, but, when I told him I wanted to jump out, he immediately arose and gave me his place. I sat down in the door, with my feet hanging out; then I paused to reconnoitre. I saw that the guard on the car in front of me was watching my door very closely. The guard over my immediate door could not see me unless he leaned away over and looked right down. My only chance was

to get off on the dark side of the car—on the side opposite the moon. Then, by dropping down and lying under the projecting part of the car beside the rail, I thought possibly I might escape observation until the train had passed, and, by remaining perfectly quiet, I hoped to escape the vigilance of the guards on the rear car.

Taking my army overcoat and winding it round and round my right arm to break my fall, I only waited for the guard to turn his head in order that I might jump. Owing, no doubt, to the speed we were making, the guard relaxed his usual vigilance, and very soon gave me the opportunity I looked for. I improved it by dropping to the ground, but so great was the velocity of the train that as soon as my feet touched the ground I began performing evolutions that would have done credit to any circus clown. I rolled endwise, sidewise, head up, feet up, and finally landed in a ditch by the side of the road. (This proved the "last ditch" for me, so far as the "Johnnies" had anything to say about my movements.) It was deep enough to afford me complete shelter from the eyes of the rebel guard. I did not raise my head to observe my surroundings, but, on the contrary, I lay about as close to the ground and occupied as little space as possible. The train passed on and was soon lost to view far on toward Charleston city. I arose and, getting up on to the track, began to go down toward the city. I had not proceeded more than a quarter of a mile before I came to a small station and saw a light burning on the outside. I concluded this was not the place for me. I therefore retraced my steps and started into the woods on the north side of the track, bearing east all the time. The woods were so thick, and the underbrush and briars so impeded my progress, that I began to fear I would not get out at all if I continued long in that way; but I soon found an old cart-road, and I followed it, walking in the grass and in the shadow of the trees, as it was so light one could see almost as well as by daylight. Then, too, the road was full of dust, and, as I wore shoes, I feared my tracks might be seen in the dust, for the first traveler in the morning would discover my tracks, and shoes were such a scarcity I believed the sight of my tracks would excite suspicion. I had not gone far before I came to a plantation, the great white residence looming up in front of me, a mute but dreaded sentinel, for I knew that in that house were white men, and probably outside of it were hounds, and as sure as I attempted to pass that way they would hear me and set up their peculiar baying, which would certainly arouse the sleepers within; so I decided to flank the house. In front of it there was a large piece of woods; if I could reach these without being seen, I was in hopes of getting around the house. I climbed over the fence; then, crouching down, I performed quadruped feats in walking on my hands and feet to the woods. On reaching them I started in, but soon found myself sinking and miring down into a swamp of mud and muck. So it was with great difficulty I got out upon hard ground once more. I then decided to try and flank the house on the other side. I crawled back to the road, some five hundred yards distant, and tried it from the other side. I had not gone far before I saw a light and heard voices. As the lights were apparently a camp-fire over in the field, I concluded I had stumbled into a camp or a picket-post. It was so light I knew it was useless for me to attempt to pass them. I therefore determined to lie down under some bushes and sleep until the moon went down, when it would be darker, although nearly morning. So, selecting a thicket near by, I threw myself down

and in a moment was fast asleep. When I awoke, daylight was just beginning to streak the east with its gray color—still, it was darker than when I went to sleep. I now began to reconnoitre to discover who my near neighbors were. I had gone but a little way before I discovered a log-cabin in a corn-field to my right. Quietly I climbed over the fence and went up toward it. Before I reached the log-cabin I was met by a hound, who set up a howl and was soon joined by another, when the two made the morning air ring with their “bow-wows!” I beat a retreat toward an old hut which I had just passed. Reaching the door I stooped down in a listening attitude to discover if there were any occupants. I soon heard the deep breathing of some sleeping persons. I knocked at the door. Soon an old gray-headed colored man, whom I should judge was eighty years old, cautiously opened the door slightly and peered out in an inquisitive way, with dismay pictured on every lineament of his countenance at seeing a white man at his door at so early an hour in the morning. The following conversation took place between us:

Prisoner.—“Are there any white men about here?”

Old Man.—“No; dey is all up to de pine lan’.”

Pris.—“Isn’t there any white man up there in that house on the hill?”

Old Man.—“No, sah, massy; dey is all gone to de pine lan’.”

Pris.—“Where is the pine land?”

Old Man.—“Up country, ’bout six miles.”

Pris.—“What do they do up there?”

Old Man.—“Oh! dey go up dar, ebery summer, when it gets hot.”

Pris.—“Will they come down here to-day?”

Old Man.—“Yes; to-day is ‘lowance-day’; dey always comes down den, to gib us our rations.”

Pris.—“How much do they give you for a week?”

Old Man.—“Only a peck o’ co’n; when dey gib us ’taters, den dey gib us half-bushel ’taters and no co’n. We has to work berry hard to get ’nuff salt to salt de hoe-cake.”

Pris.—“Well, can’t you hide me in your house somewhere to-day, so the white man won’t find me? I am a Yankee, and your men have had me prisoner. Last night I got away from them, and I want to get through to the ocean, and get on one of our gunboats.”

Old Man (interrupting).—“Is yo’ a Yankee?” (staring at me in amazement).

Pris.—“Yes; did you never see one before? Do you know what I mean by a Yankee?”

Old Man.—“Oh, yes, sah, massy; I hearn tell on ye’ mighty of’en. De white folks try to make us belebe yo’ all mighty bad people—say yo’ gwine to take us all off to some islan’ an’ kill us. But we dun gone an’ neber belebe a word. Massa t’ink we dun know nuffin ’bout Yankee—but he fooled, sartin.”

Pris.—“Now, look at me sharply. You see I haven’t got any horns on, or a tail—I don’t look as if I was going to kill you, do I?”

Old Man.—“Oh, no, massy; we know all de time you’n’s is ou’ frien’s. Massa Lincum dun gone an’ set us all free.”

Pris.—“What do you know about Massa Lincoln? How did you find out he had set you free?”

Old Man.—“Oh, we cullud folks know more ’bout dat den de white folks

t'ink we do. 'Cause one o' us heah de white folks talk; den he go tell next neighbor, and so on till all know it."

Pris.—"As you seem to know what' the Yankee is, I want to get over where the Yankees are, and I don't want any rebel soldier to see me. Can you tell me how I can reach the coast and not be discovered?"

Old man.—"I don' know much 'bout de roads, but I 'spect I can take yo' whar some one libs who *can* tell yo'. But yo' hab to get away from heah right smart, for I 'spect massa 'most heah now. If he cotch yo' heah, he get lot o' hounds, and bring yo'-down to town. I'll take yo' to my brudder-in-law's, and yo' can hide ober dar."

During this conversation his wife had been cooking some sweet potatoes, and when we were ready to start she filled my hat with three large sweet potatoes, and I started off, eating them as I went. After being shut up in prison for three months without the taste of a vegetable, these sweet potatoes tasted delicious. I thought they were better than anything I had ever eaten. No gormand ever ate morsel with better relish. We soon reached the old State road that runs between Charleston and Columbia.

"Now, yo' stay heah and I'll go and see if any one comin' down de road," said the old man. So I remained in the woods while he went out into the road and reconnoitred. Then, giving me the signal agreed upon, I crossed the road into the woods on the opposite side, and was soon hidden from sight. After going nearly a mile we came to his friend's cabin, and were soon covered by its friendly roof. Myself and errand were soon made known to them, and they entered into a consultation for my benefit. After talking it over, they decided that I should remain hidden there until Captain George came up from Charleston, which would be either that Monday or next day. Captain George was a colored man who sailed a sloop down to Charleston every week with wood for the purpose of making salt. He was said to be well acquainted with the manner and disposition of the rebel troops, and could tell the best route for me to take in escaping. In my ignorance of the country, I had intended to go down the Cooper River until very near town, then cross over to the north or south bank, and, by dodging between their pickets in the night-time, reach the coast; then by using a board or log try and float out with the tide to our blockading-boats; but in this plan I was disappointed, as will soon appear. The cabin in which I was concealed was quite near the railroad track. I could see the trains pass to and fro, and almost hear the Johnnies talk. Monday passed without the appearance of Captain George. During the day several colored men called to cheer and condole with me, and the general prayer was, "May God bress yo' and get yo' frew safe!" They would come in and bring their scanty ration of meal and give it all to me, going without themselves rather than permit me to go hungry. I thought: "Is it possible that these are the people my race is trying to keep in bondage? Are these the human beings my people say are not fit to be free? Are they to be deprived of the inherent rights of man? Truly, this civil war is a just retribution, brought upon ourselves by a just God for the sins of a nation." I bowed my head and wept tears of sadness and sorrow; and there in that lowly cabin, in the lone midnight hour, I made a vow that so long as God spared my life I never would allow a white man to insult a negro in my presence without cause or provocation. About midnight Monday I was aroused by voices, and listening I found a prayer-

meeting was in progress down-stairs for my special benefit. I never heard more eloquent or feeling prayers than went up from those colored people for the success of the Yankees. Then there was 'a sermon offered. It appears that the blacks held meetings every night in one region or another, often going four and five miles after a hard day's work. If this is not showing devotion to a cause, I have yet to see any true Christians. Tuesday morning dawned bright and fair. I soon learned that Captain George had come up during the night, and would call on me in the evening on his way back. I passed the day quietly, went out into the garden, and ate raw tomatoes from the vines, thinking they would help to keep off the scurvy if I should get captured again. Evening came, and with it Captain George. He was an intelligent negro, probably forty-five years of age, about five feet six, and weighed about one hundred and eighty pounds. He had evidently been told who I was, and only waited until I was pointed out to him, when he told me it would be impossible for me to go down the river with him, as he had to have a pass, and the rebel authorities always searched his boat to see if any deserters were on it. I asked him if he could not cord me up in the wood. He replied that they even moved the wood, so fearful were they of losing one man by desertion. Then I asked him how the rebels were stationed in and around Charleston. With his cane he drew a map in the sand and showed me the location of the troops in and around the harbor and for five or six miles to the north, giving me the position of Mount Pleasant, James Island, and Fort Sumter, doing it as well as any topographical or civil engineer could have done. I saw I could not get through their lines that way, so I asked him how the picket-boats were stationed in the harbor; if he did not think I could float down by them. He said that would be impossible, for the boats were as thick as they could be, and to prevent the picket-boat crews from deserting they put half drafted men and half volunteers in each boat. In this way they prevented a great deal of desertion. Even with all this precaution there would some times a whole picket-line desert. Then I said to Captain George, "What kind of a place am I in? I don't see much prospect of getting out."

"No," he said, "yo' is right in a pen, an' I don't see how yo' can get frew."

"Is there no way I can flank them and get to our lines?" He did not understand what I meant by flanking, so I explained by saying I wanted to get around the *end* of them. This he understood, and said he only knew of one way, and he was not sure but the guards were there also. "Well," I said, "tell me that way, for I don't see any other possible course." Like the drowning man, I caught at the first straw for support. He then told me to take the State road and keep it until I crossed Goose Creek bridge, which was in a parish by the same name; then cross the Northern Railroad, and keep on until I came to the forks of the road. Then I should take the right-hand road, and keep it until I came very near a station called Mount Holly, on the same road. Then, by turning again to my right, I would finally reach Strawberry Ferry, on the Cooper River; but he could not tell me positively whether the guards were at that ferry or not. They had been; but the scarcity of men at the front had compelled them to move away, and he did not think they had been returned. I got him to make a map of my route in my diary. Captain George then said:

"I dun' know nuffin 'bout de road 'yond Strawberry Ferry; when yo' get dar, you'll fin' out how to go de rest 'o de way. Now, mas'r, I tole yo' all I

can 'bout de best way fo' yo' to go. If yo' is careful, yo' may get frew, but I hardly t'ink yo' will. May God bress yo'! Remember, de poor brack man prays for yo'."

He turned and was gone—another good Union man; willing to do all in his power to aid and help those who fought to save the Union. My only chance for escape appeared to lie in the route he had directed me to follow, as laid down on the map in my diary. Before starting the folks in the house ground up all the corn they had and made me a huge hoe-cake. This lasted me some three days. The manner in which they ground their meal was very laborious. They had a small-sized millstone, fastened in a frame; this frame was square, and had a broad floor in it. On top of the first stone, which was stationary, was placed another, a movable one. In order to turn it, they placed a stick in a hole near one edge of the movable one, and the other end into a socket in the frame overhead; then they turned it around with their hands, putting the corn in by single handfuls, as fast as it was ground fine enough. This may convey some idea of the immense amount of labor required to grind a peck of corn into meal, or enough to feed a family of six or seven persons. How very few of our Northern people have the slightest conception of the privations those poor blacks were compelled to undergo! Notwithstanding all this labor and trouble, they made me a corn-loaf that weighed nearly six pounds. Then, wishing me a safe and successful journey, they bid me Godspeed. I parted from them with many misgivings, feeling that I was a "stranger in a strange land"; that they were my only friends; that the hand of every white man was against me. After reaching the State road, I proceeded as directed. Crossing Goose Creek bridge, I advanced very cautiously, keeping a sharp lookout for any straggling soldiery of the Johnny persuasion. I had proceeded some four or five miles, when I saw a camp-fire on the roadside ahead of me. Not knowing what it was, I went very slowly until I came up near to it, when who should I see but an old man of about fifty years, with an army wagon, and three or four darkies engaged in cooking supper! The man sat leaning against a tree, while he gave his orders first to one and then to the other. Giving him a wide berth, for I had no inclination to dine with him, although, I must confess, the savory fragrance of his fried bacon made my mouth water, I passed him unnoticed, and continued on my way, rejoiced at not being discovered. The night was exceedingly dark until the moon rose, which was about twelve midnight. This was very fortunate for me, as I would undoubtedly have been seen in the early part of the evening. Even as it was, some hound, more watchful than the rest, would often bay out at me as I passed some plantation-house. I kept on my way until I thought it time for me to stop. I turned into a by-path, intending to stop at the first negro hut I came to. In this way I went nearly four miles. Coming to where the road forked, one going into a dense swamp or jungle, and apparently traveled but very little, I went down the other. Stooping down, I examined footprints in the sand. The moon coming out from behind a cloud disclosed the delicate imprint of a lady's gaiter-boot, evidently made the evening previous. This somewhat alarmed me, for I felt certain the road I was on only led down to some plantation, and in all probability I would be caught if I continued on that road. I therefore turned and retraced my steps the whole distance back to the road I had left. It was necessary for me to find some place to hide before daylight, which was near at hand; and, being nearly exhausted by my night's

exertions, I determined to go to the first house I came to. I had not gone far before I came to the railroad I had crossed the evening before. I crossed it again, and soon found a lane leading up to a plantation residence; into this I went, and soon came near the house, when a cur dog set up such a howling that I was fearful he would awaken all the household. I quickly crossed the path and ran around to the rear of the house. There I found the negroes' cabin, and, knocking on the door, soon aroused one, who stuck her head out of the door, when the following conversation occurred:

Servant.—"Who is you?"

Prisoner.—"I am a Yankee prisoner, trying to get away from your rebel people. Who lives here?"

Serv.—"Mr. Fritz."

Pris.—"Why ain't he in the army?"

Serv.—"Oh! he's a cripple."

Pris.—"Would he catch a Yankee if he got a chance?"

Serv.—"Oh! yes, sah. He mighty mean man."

Pris.—"Well, can't you hide me somewhere, so I can not be seen?"

Serv.—"No, the folks come in here; but you can go up to de field-hans' cabin and stop dar."

Pris.—"Where are the cabins? I don't think I could find them."

Serv.—"Nearly half mile 'way round de barn, up across de cotton-field, close by de woods."

I left the house, followed by the yelping cur, and was soon in sight of the field-hands' cabin. I reached it, and, knocking at the door, was admitted by a gray-headed old darky. I made myself known and my business there. The old man bid me welcome, and said I could stay there. I stretched myself upon the floor and soon forgot all my troubles in a refreshing sleep. I did not awaken until after daylight, when I was aroused by the darky and told to eat some rice and okra soup. He soon left for the fields, but before going he told me to keep quiet during the day, as the overseer often came round the house, looking for swine, and he might see me. I needed no second admonition to keep quiet, so I lay down and spent the day in sleeping, and mending my old worn rags. At night I began inquiring about the road I should take. The old darky said there was a plantation five or six miles from there called the "Belle Plantation," and there was a darky there who would tell me the best way to go. "But," said my informant, "I am going down dar myself, and will overtake you on de road. You go on, and as soon as I can get away from massa, I will come on." He had to help the massa find some swine that had gone astray. I came very near being seen by him while going to the woods. Fortune favored me, however, and I soon found my landmark, which was a huge oak-tree by the forks of two roads; and it turned out to be the very road I had gone down the night before in looking for a cabin. Now I went down with more courage, feeling that I was all right. I passed the place where I turned back the night before, and went on rapidly, passing through gates and over bridges, across rice-fields, through swamps abounding with mosquitoes, until I came to a place where three roads crossed. Here I was at a loss to know which one to take. So I sat down and waited for my expected guide. I waited nearly an hour, but no person came. At last I concluded he had taken some other route. Therefore, the best thing for me to do was to take the road

that led to the east, and try and find my way out. Taking the most easterly road, I began my journey. Coming to a gate, I opened it, passed through, and found myself in a fine yard and near a large, fine-looking mansion. Keeping at a respectful distance from it, I passed round to the negro cabins. Seeing one at the door of which was burning some weeds and chips in an iron bake-kettle, I went up and knocked. A voice from within said:

"Who's dar?"

"Open the door and see."

"I can't open de doh'. De watchman dun gon' an' locked me in."

"Who is the watchman?"

"Jeff."

"Who is Jeff? Is he white or black?"

"Oh! he brack man."

"Can you tell me where the Belle plantation is?"

"'Bout a mile down frew de woods."

"How will I find it?"

"You mus' ask de watchman; he's in next doh', an' he can show yo'."

I then went around to the next door, which stood open. Peering in, I saw sitting behind the door what I supposed to be a woman, and, thinking I had made a mistake, I went back to the first door, to be sure. He told me that was right, so I went in and took another look, stepping in the door this time. I saw my woman was a man, and fast asleep at that. I spoke to him three times, but it did not arouse him. So I put my hand on his knee and gave him a shake that brought him to his senses pretty quickly. He gave a yell that aroused the whole house, at the same time kicking me with both feet, drawing his knees up to his chin and kicking out as he sat in the chair. The wife opened a bedroom door, and, seeing me, she yelled; and one or two children yelled, presumably because their parents did. I beat a hasty retreat, in the hope that they would cease their noise before they had aroused the people in the plantation-house. Pretty soon the watchman came to the door, and I said to him:

"What the d——l are you making all that noise about? Ain't you ashamed of yourself?"

"'Fore God, massa, I dun to't yo' was de berry debble."

"Well, look here, I want you to show me over to the Belle plantation."

"No, mas'r, I dun can do dat; I'se de watchman heah."

"Oh! your'e a fine watchman to be sleeping behind the door here. Who was you watching then? Was you dreaming that the devil was stealing you, when I awakened you? If you can't go with me, tell me which is the way, so I can go myself."

"Does yer see dat hog-path? Yo' dun follow dat till yo' get frew de swamp; den yo' comes to a big ditch wid a plank over it; go across de plank an' keep right frew de woods till you come to de cabins."

"Who will I ask for then?"

"Yo' 'quire for a man by name o' Yawcup."

"Yawcup?"

"Yes. He's de watchman; he can tell yo' where to go to git across de ribber."

"Now, you see that you don't tell a living person what you have seen to-night,

for I am a Yankee soldier trying to escape from your people. Tell the other folks to keep quiet, too."

"Oh, no, massa, we don' speak a word. Good-night! I hope God bress yo' and git yo' frew."

I left him and proceeded on my way as directed; passed through the swamp, which was very dark and dismal, abounding with hooting owls and rustling moc-casins (at that time very numerous and poisonous). I came to a house, which stood away back in the woods. Creeping cautiously up, I found it was empty. Traveling half a mile farther, I saw the negro cabins of what I took to be the Belle plantation. Going up to the first one, I knocked on the door. No reply. I knocked again, with a like result. I then looked across the street; saw a light shining through the window. Upon closer inspection I could distinguish three persons looking out of the door at me. I immediately crossed over, when the following dialogue took place:

Yankee.—"Is this the Belle place?"

Darky.—"Yes, sah."

Yank.—"Is there a man here by the name of Yawcup?"

Darky.—"No such man yere like dat."

Yank.—"Yes, there is; he's a little, short fellow; he is watchman.* Who are you, and what are you doing here?" (I saw he answered the description of the watchman that had been given me, so I addressed him in this way.)

Darky.—"My name is Jacob, an' I is de watchman on dis yer place."

Yank.—"Well, you are the very man I want." (It never occurred to me that a darky could talk or use the German accent so much as to say Yawcup for Jacob, consequently I mimicked him so exactly that the man I addressed myself to did not know who I meant.) "I want you to ferry me across the Cooper River, so I can get to the ocean beyond. Do you understand what I mean?"

Darky.—"Oh, yes, sah; but dun know how yo' can cross de riber, 'less yo' goes up to Strawberry Ferry."

Yank.—"But there are a lot of rebel soldiers up there, are there not?"

Darky.—"No, sah; I don't reckon der be any dar now. Dey was some dar while ago, but dey all ben sent up to Richmond, few weeks ago, an' dey dun gone an' broke up all de boats on de riber so to keep de cullud man from goin' down, so dar ain't no boat, 'cept at de ferry."

Yank.—"Which is the way to the ferry?" He began to tell me how I should take this road, then through that plantation, across such a swamp, following such a hog-trail, until I cried out:

"Hold on! I can never think of one half of that route. Can't you go and show me?"

Darky.—"Can't do it berry well, 'case I'se de watchman, an' it's right smart ways."

Yank.—"How far is it?"

Darky.—"Bout six miles."

* The watchman was a slave employed to watch the fields during the night, to keep the cattle and hogs out; also to prevent the darkies from other plantations from stealing the corn.



Yank.—"Weh, then, go with me until you put me on a road that will lead me direct to the ferry. Then I can find the rest of the way. I am a Yankee, and have been a prisoner in Andersonville all the summer. I got away from your folks the other night, and now I want to get to the coast and find one of our gun-boats. Do you understand?"

Darky.—"Oh, yes, sah. I'll go wid yo' and put yo' on de straight road, den yo' can get along yo'self."

Then, telling the other men to say he had gone out to the fields, if any one inquired for him, we started through rice swamps abounding with alligators, who went splashing into the water as we passed, together with reptiles of every description—following a hog-trail, scarcely perceptible by daylight much less at night—on, on, on we went, until three miles of swamp and woods had been traversed, when we suddenly came to a plank road. My guide stopped and said:

"Now yo' 'bout free miles from de ferry; yo' mus' keep straight on down dis road. Neber min' what yo' see on de side o' de road, yo' keep on 'til yo' come to a gate. Pass frew de gate; den you'll fin' a large field o' co'n on one side o' de road an' a fiel' o' rice on de udder. Pass on till yo' come to de ferry. Now, mas'r, I mus' lebe yo'. May God bress yo'! I tink you'll get frew. We cullud people all prayin' for yo'."

I clasped his hand. There, on the roadside in a South Carolina swamp, at the hour of midnight, with the silent stars and the tall, swaying pines as mute witnesses, stood the bond and the free, the black and the white, the soldier and the slave—the black praying for the escape of the white! Reader, do you think one placed in my position would not always have a warm nook in his heart for the black man of the South? With a last good-by he turned to the swamp and I to the road. With the croakings of frogs and hootings of owls to keep me company I hurried on. I found the road just as he had described it. I soon came to the gate, and passed through it. I traveled across a field of corn to the left of the road and a field of rice on the right, when suddenly I halted. Right before me, from under a rice bank, rolled the still rapid current of the Cooper River.

It was nearly 3 A. M. when I reached the river. I found the ferryman lived on the other side, and was asleep. I called aloud to him, but could not make him hear. Fearing to arouse the people, I desisted. Being very faint and weary, I lay down on an old plank and tried to sleep, but, with the plunging of fish in the river and the biting of mosquitoes, I got very little sleep. I pulled the overcoat cape over my head, and tried to keep them out, but they would manage to find a vulnerable spot to present their bills. Soon as day began to dawn I was up, pacing up and down the bank, watching the cabin door of the ferryman on the opposite bank. I had not long to wait before it opened, and a colored man came out. I shouted for him to come over and ferry me across. This he commenced to do, but, getting impatient at his slowness, I cried out, "Hurry up, I've no time to lose!" Reaching the shore, I sprang into the boat and ordered him to paddle rapidly, and I would explain my haste when I was safely inside his house. He evidently expected pay for taking me over, for he looked very wistful; but I said, "Come up to the house." As soon as we were up there, I told him who and what I was, and asked him if I could not hide somewhere inside the cabin. He said

there was no place, and if I stayed in that room I would be seen, for there would be a white man working in the front part of the yard all day long, and he would be apt to come in the room for a light for his pipe.

"Where shall I hide, then?" I asked.

"I dun know, 'less yo' go 'hind de cabin."

Back of the cabin was a steep bank, and the rain had worn out a little gully. Down through on the east side there was a few berry-bushes and an old pine-tree; behind this was the only place for me to go, and I went. I could hear the white man at work in front of the cabin, and see the overseer on the opposite side of the river, in the rice-field, as he hurried up the negroes in stacking their bundles of rice. Soon the rain came, and so hard that it drove my front-door neighbor away from the house. It rained very hard for most of the afternoon, but toward three o'clock ceased. Soon as it had stopped I went round in front of the house to inquire about my roads, and the best way for me to go. The darky said that four miles from there I would find another river to cross, and as it was pretty late he did not think I would find any white men on the road. It was the custom of the overseers down there to go down from the pine lands (the summer residences) to the plantations about 10 A. M., and return between 2 and 3 P. M., so that before and after that time one was not apt to meet a white man. I generally traveled in the night; in fact, I determined, when I started to escape, that I would not travel in the daytime. This afternoon would be my first exception. Mark the result! Every white man in the country, unless a cripple, was a soldier, either a home guard or on detailed service. And they were bound together to arrest every suspicious-looking man, unless he could give a satisfactory account of himself. Hence I would much prefer to travel five miles around to avoid a white man than to run the risk of meeting one. When the ferryman told me I had another river to cross four miles from there, I decided to try and get over before dark, and then I could make a good night's journey. Just then a young colored man came in and said, "Up yere, about two miles, at de forks o' de road, two more you'n soldiers stopped me." After asking him where they were, in order that I might avoid them, I started. Bidding my friend good-by, I got up on the higher ground, and was proceeding very quietly, when, on looking at the sun, I saw it was not as late as I had thought; but not thinking I would meet any one, I kept on. Just at that moment I came to a portion of the road which had water on both sides, and at the same instant, coming round a turn in the road, not four rods in advance of me, was a rebel on horseback. I instantly saw my only chance for escape would be through coolness and *sang-froid*. If there had been a chance to escape I could not have run into the bushes, for that act would have confirmed the suspicion which I saw plainly depicted on his face, while if I remained on my guard I hoped to deceive him. I had a complete Yankee uniform on, consisting of a nicely braided officer's cap and blouse, blue cavalry pants, and a blue overcoat on a stick slung over my shoulder, and an old pair of rebel shoes, and I was very lame from my wound, which, although healed, pained me then, and did for ten years afterward. As soon as we came near I lifted my hat in salute, and at the same time said, "How are you, Captain?"

Rebel.—"How' de? Which way you going?"

Yank.—"I'm going up to McClellansville."

Rebel.—"What! 'way up there?"

Yank.—"That is no distance for a soldier to go."

Rebel.—"Where are you from?"

Yank.—"From town."*

Rebel.—"Did you come from there to-day?"

Yank.—"Oh, no."

Rebel.—"Did you walk all the way?"

It flashed through my mind that, if I told him I walked, he would ask why I did not come on the railroad; and if I told him I came on the cars, I would not know what station to tell him I got off at. All this, and my line of procedure, passed instantly through my mind, and by the time he had finished his question, I promptly replied:

"No, I came on the cars, as far as this station down below here." Then holding my head down, in a thinking attitude, I said, "Confound it, I never can think of a place when I want to!" But I was only waiting for him to name the proper station—and knew, by pretending to think of it, he would be apt to help me out by naming it, or asking if it was such a station; this he did by saying:

"Oh! you mean Mount Holly Station!"

Yank.—"Yes; that's the one. I never can remember anything."

Rebel.—"Well, what are they doing down in town?" This was a great question to ask a man who had never seen the place, and, if I had only known what he was trying to find out, I could have answered better, but I had never been there and knew nothing about what was going on there, so I replied at random, "Oh, they are kicking up the devil, there, generally."

Rebel.—"Yes, I hear they are around, picking up everybody." †

Yank.—"Yes, and they will be out here after you, in a day or two."

Rebel.—"Well, we had a meeting here last Saturday, to see about it, but I've got a detail."

Yank.—"That don't make any difference; they take detail and everything else now."

Rebel.—"I wonder what they are going to do with them? Send them out to Hood, I suppose."

Yank.—"Yes, he needs them bad enough, for I hear old Sherman has been giving him a pretty bad licking lately; I think that Sherman is just about as good a general as those Yankees have got. I never knew of a general keeping open such a long line of communication as well as he has done, did you?" (I thought I would give him a poke every chance I got, for I saw that the suspicion was leaving him.)

Rebel.—"Yes, but we've got Forrest and Wheeler out there. I don't see what they are about."

Yank.—"Well, Sherman has got Kilpatrick, and he is a pretty wide-awake fellow. I guess he keeps them moving."

Rebel.—"Well, what do you think of this war, anyway?"

* It was the habit of the people, when speaking of going to or coming from Charleston, to say "town," and I used the same term for effect.

† This was September 15, 1864. Sherman had captured Atlanta on the 1st, and the rebs were around, taking all the men left and sending them out to Hood to fight Sherman.

Yank.—"Now, confidentially, between you and I, I will tell you what I think of it: I think those Yankees are just going to give us a good thrashing. I hear old Abe Lincoln has just ordered another draft of five hundred thousand, or he has reduced it to three hundred thousand. If he has done that, they are going to beat us, for we haven't any more men to put in the field. When Sherman and Grant get Hood and Lee on the retreat, they will not stop until both our armies are annihilated, or scattered to the four quarters of the Confederacy. What do you think of it?" (This seemed to take him by surprise, for he turned and twisted round in his saddle several times, and then replied.)

Rebel.—"I can't tell; I hope not."

Yank.—"So do I; but, nevertheless, I must look at it just as the facts seem to warrant." He then seemed to have a new suspicion come over him, and returning to the first part of our conversation he asked:

Rebel.—"Why did you not go around by Mount Pleasant? That is a nearer way to McClellansville than this."

Yank.—"Well, I will tell you. I've not been to McClellansville since I was a very small boy. You see, when the war broke out, I was living in Louisiana, and that portion of Louisiana which I lived in is now occupied by the Yankees. I was wounded a short time ago, and got a furlough to go and visit my friends. Not being able to go to my own home, I decided to come and see the friends of my early youth. I took this road to make sure, as it was the only road I was acquainted with."

Rebel.—"Oh! that is the way?"

I now determined to pump my rebel friend for my use and purposes, and try and find out if there were any rebel soldiers toward McClellansville, and the route I intended to take. This I had not been able to ascertain for a certainty from the darkies, but I felt my friend would know positively, so I said to him:

"Have we no troops stationed up and down Bull's Bay, McClellansville, and those places? I should think we would have."

Rebel.—"Oh, yes; there is Captain Gaillard's battery, Colonel Smith's infantry, So-and-so's cavalry, all under command of General Blank." (The names he gave I have partly forgotten.)

Yank.—"Why don't we send cotton down the Santee and run the blockade?"

Rebel.—"Well, I'll tell you. The channel is very crooked, the current swift, and it makes it hard to get out. Then, again, the Yankee gunboats are blockading off there; so that, taking all things together, we can't get out very well."

We talked away for some time longer, until I had got all the suspicion talked out of him, and, being anxious to get rid of him while he felt happy, I decided to put a clincher on him as to my loyalty to the Confederacy. So I said to him, "Where do you live?"

Rebel.—"Down the road, about six miles."

Yank.—"Well, my name is Seems, I am a cousin of Captain Seems, of the privateer 290. Do you know him?"

Rebel.—(In a thinking attitude, repeating the name slowly.) "S-e-e-m-s, S-e-e-m-s—S-e-e-m-s."

Yank.—"Yes, yes, the captain of the privateer Alabama."

Rebel.—"Oh, yes. Semmes, you mean."

Yank.—"Yes, that's the man."

Rebel.—"No, I don't know him, but I have heard of him often."

Yank.—"Well, he's my cousin. G'od-day, sir" (bowing and saluting him).

Rebel.—"Oh, good-day—good-day" (bowing and saluting in return).

I passed on, upbraiding myself for breaking my resolution not to travel in the daytime, and feeling sure I should have bad luck if I continued. By this time the sun shone out so hotly that I found it almost impossible to walk, from the effect of the heat upon my wounded leg. So I sat down beneath a pine-tree to rest. While there I saw a man in a two-wheeled chaise or carriage coming up the road toward where I sat, but I did not feel able to get up or try to get out of his sight. So I remained sitting until he drove past; as he did so, I saluted him and he bowed to me. After I had rested I proceeded on my way till I came to the forks of the road, where I had to turn to go toward the ferry. It was this point where the two Union soldiers had stopped the darky whom I saw at the ferryman's. Turning down toward the ferry, I soon came up to two colored men, who were busy rolling logs upon a wagon. One of them, a very bright, intelligent-looking mulatto, came over where I was sitting and accosted me thus:

"Did you meet a man in a carriage?"

"I met one on the other road, just before I turned off on this one. Why?"

"Yo' see dat house up dere? Well, my mas'r lives dar; he's a doctor, an' I 'spect him along yere ebry minute, an' he'll see yo'."

"What difference would that make, if he did?" I asked

"Dun' know; I t'o't mebbe dat yo' wouldn't like to see him."

After joking him a little while I told him who I was. He said he knew it all the time. I then asked him how far it was to the ferry. He said it was about a mile, but I must keep a sharp lookout, for the doctor would come along. I reached the river, and found the ferryman, but concluded to wait until dark before crossing. I asked him if he could not give me something to eat; he baked me a hoe-cake, and put me into a back room where I could not be seen. I lay down and fell asleep. About dark some one came into the house and asked:

"Where is that Yankee?"

I recognized the voice of my mulatto friend.

"Over in the back room," said the ferryman.

"I was afraid he had gone, and I wanted to put him on the right road."

He then came to me and said:

"I t'o't I'd come an' ferry yo' ober de ribber, an' go wid yo' a piece."

We started; he paddled me over the river—from the bushes on the side we had left, two pairs of Yankee eyes were watching us as we went over. How I knew this will appear later. After crossing, we journeyed together until we came to a plantation, where he requested me to go on ahead, so no one would suspect that we were together. I passed on through the plantation, and into the woods beyond. Here he overtook me, and in a journey of five miles together, he told me that if I could reach the plantation of Carter Aiken, near Irishtown, I could stay there a whole week, as Carter was a free negro and owned his own place; that he had a smart wife, and would take the best of care of me. This was the way the rebel deserters went, a sort of underground railroad. He also informed me he was going out some seven miles to see his girl. When he came to the forks

of the road, I went one way, and he another. "Now," he said, "down dis road 'bout free miles, jes' after yo' rise a little hill, you'll fin' some negro cabins; in one o' dese cabins lives a negro name' Paul. Paul makes '*pekins*' (a cedar bucket for milk or water). Tell Paul yo' wan' him to show yo' de way to Carter Aiken's, an' he'll do so." Then, again came the "Good-by" and the "God bress yo'" I have so often mentioned. I left him, and was soon overtaken by a colored man who was going right to Paul's to attend a prayer-meeting. On reaching the house, I passed round to the rear and inquired for Paul, but he was not at home. While talking, a white woman came around. She supposed I was a rebel soldier trying to desert, and was glad of it. She wanted to know if I knew her husband. I asked her what his name was. She told me. I replied:

"I presume I have met him and know his face, but I would not know him by that name."

"Well, he was stationed in Fort Moultrie."

"I do not remember him, madam, but will make inquiries for him when I return."

She said: "I have not seen him for over two years, and I wish he would come home, for I know those Yankees are going to whip us in the end, and I don't see the use of our getting any more men killed off. I don't blame the soldiers for deserting and running home. I would, too."

I replied that I wished to go to Carter Aiken's, and asked who would show me the way.

She said, "I will, if there is no one else to do so." I finally found a colored boy who volunteered his services. Bidding them all good-night, my guide and myself set out for Carter Aiken's.

Our road was a cart-path, or trail, through the woods. My guide was very anxious to get back as soon as possible, as he was barefooted and was afraid of the moccasin snakes. He was also inclined to be treacherous; wanted to know what I would give him for going, and, without exception, was the poorest and worst specimen of a negro that I ever met in the South. Suddenly my guide pointed to an opening through the trees, and said that just beyond that I would come to Carter Aiken's plantation. "But," he said, "I t'ink yo' might gim'me suthin' fur my trouble." "What will you have?" I said. "I have no money," but, putting my hand in my pocket, pulled out a new silk necktie, which I gave him. Going to the opening, I found two paths, one leading south and the other north. I took the one leading south, and after going some ways found I was wrong. I then turned round and undertook to retrace my steps, but I lost my way again. So I determined to go on as at first, and see where it would lead to. I started, and soon came to a low, swampy piece of woods, and it grew so dark and dense that I could not see my path, being compelled to get down on my hands and knees in order to ascertain if I was in the path or out of it. I found I had gone astray, and in all probability was going away from the place instead of toward it. So I took another path, running at right angles with the one I was on. This seemed to be better, and I found out to my great joy that there was a clearing in front of me. Then I came to a corn-field, and, jumping over a fence, I went to a cabin and knocked at the door. A voice, sounding like that of a small boy about seven years old, asked:

"Who's dar?"

Answer.—"Does Carter Aiken live here?"

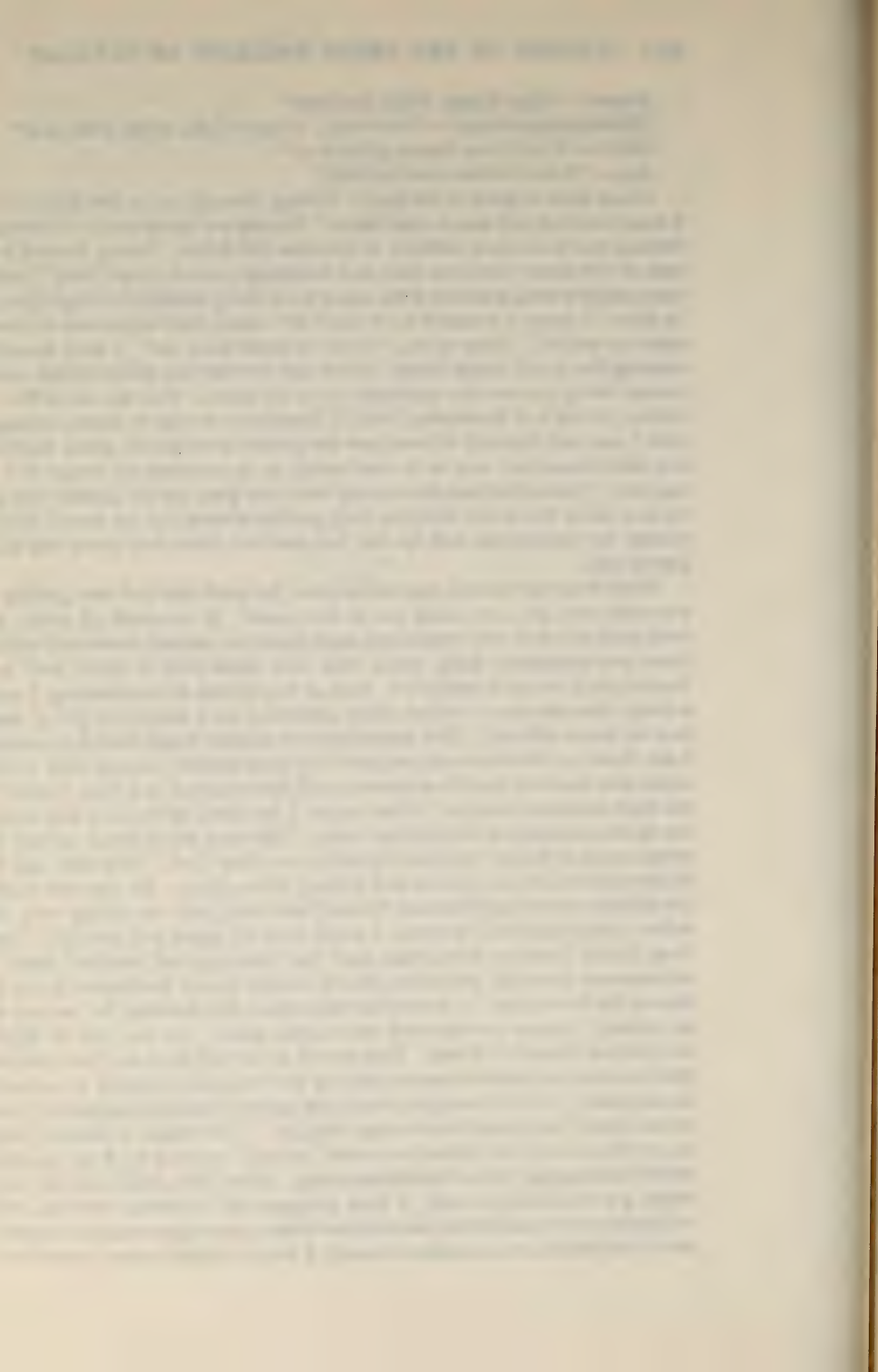
The boy (stammering).—"N-n-o-o-no. Jo-jo-jo-John Aiken lives yere."

Yank.—"Where does Carter Aiken live?"

Boy.—"D-do-do-down frou' de field."

I then went in quest of his place. Passing through one or two fields of corn, I came to a yard and saw a small cabin. Putting my ear at one of the crevices I listened, but could hear nothing to indicate life within. Going around to the back of the house I found a door, and knocking against it very hard I aroused some people within, and soon I was aware I was being inspected through the cracks by them. I heard a woman's voice say, "Mr. Aiken, dar's a gemman at the door wants to see yo'." Then to me, "Go to de front doah, sir." I went round, and entering the house, found Carter Aiken sick in bed—his wife, a bright mulatto woman, being the one who admitted me to the house. This was about 2 A. M. of Friday, the 16th of September, 1864. I introduced myself to Carter, telling him who I was, and inquired of him how the guards were placed about Bull's Bay and McClellansville; also as to what would be my chances for escape if I went that way. He replied that my chances were very poor, for the guards were thick up and down the river; that the only possible chance for me would be to go around by Georgetown, and he was not sure but what that route was full of guards also.

While this conversation was taking place, his good wife had been getting supper ready, and she now called me to the repast. It consisted of coffee, made from grits, which is very coarse corn-meal roasted or burned, sweetened with molasses and containing milk, boiled rice, with clava (this is thick, sour milk). Reader, think of this hospitality! Here at two o'clock in the morning I arouse a family from slumber; they set about preparing me a meal, and giving me the best the house afforded. How many Northern families would have done as much? I sat down to that warm supper, after my hard night's journey with a better relish than the most fastidious epicure could have enjoyed at a table loaded with the most expensive luxuries. After supper I lay down on the floor and was soon lost in the deep sleep of the just and weary. The next day I met a colored man by the name of Butler, who was originally from New York. This man had been employed in Charleston Harbor as a fireman and engineer. He was now teaching the children of the neighborhood to read and write, and was living with John Aiken. They could read or write. I asked them for paper, pen, and ink. I found Tom Paine's Common Sense, and read that through, and received much encouragement from the patriotism shown therein by our forefathers in the dark days of the Revolution. I concluded there was a day dawning for me not very far distant. I spent a whole week with Carter Aiken. On the 19th of September I helped Carter kill a beef. Then he fed me on beef soup and plenty of meat. This was very acceptable to one so reduced as I was, and it helped to recuperate me very much. I felt stronger as each day passed, therefore concluded I would remain until I had gained more of my strength. I now began to think of changing my Yankee cap and blouse for a rebel coat and cap, and to forge papers for myself as belonging to the Confederate army. I saw John Aiken, and he said he would get me a coat and cap. I then prepared the following furlough, which will explain itself, and which was destined to play a most desperate and important part in the success of my escape, although I did not know it when I wrote it:



PETERSBURG, VA., August 4, 1864.

To all whom it may concern : Know ye, that private Henry Richards, of company E, Ninth Louisiana Volunteers, who has been rendered unfit for active field service, by reason of wounds received while in discharge of his duty, has my permission to be absent from his command for the period of sixty (60) days, for the purpose of visiting his friends at or near Georgetown, S. C.

P. T. BEAUREGARD, *General*.Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. OTTO, *Assistant Adjutant-General*.

I remained with my friend Carter until Thursday evening, the 22d September, 1864, when I again started on my way, Carter and Butler accompanying me some four miles, they on horseback. Before going, Carter's wife baked a huge loaf of rice bread, boiled some beef, and gave me about twenty baked sweet potatoes, so that when I started I must have had at least twenty pounds of provisions. But I concluded I could get along with much better than I could without them. After going some four miles my old friend stopped and said :

"Dis yere road yo' keep for nearly a mile, an' den yo' will come to de forks; take de road to de right, an' follow it; an' don' turn to your right or leff, till yo' come out on de main Santee Riber road, and dat will take you direc' to Gourdin's Ferry; but dat is so far—twenty-five miles—you won't git dar to-night."

"Yes, I will, if possible; I shall walk all night long."

"Well, you'll fin' a cabin up de road, 'fore yo' get to de forks, and yo' jes' ask de man dar to show yo' to de forks, and he will." We then bade each other good-by, I looking into his face, as I felt, for the last time on earth. I clasped his hand—heart too full of gratitude to speak the words my tongue could not utter. I was choked and could not articulate a sound. He saw what I could not express. I felt as if I was leaving home and friends, and going forth into the hands of the Philistines. But go I must, and, nerving myself for the task, I started. I soon found the cabin, as directed, and, leaving my bundle by the fence, I went up to it, where a man was pounding rice. I said to him, "Please give me a drink of water." He ordered a girl to bring some. Then I asked him to come out to the road, as I wanted to talk to him. I then asked him to show me the way to the forks, which he readily consented to do.

Yank.—"What kind of a road is it that leads over to the Santee road?"

Darky.—"I dun no."

Yank.—"Are there any soldiers up there?"

Darky.—"Dun no."

Yank.—"Now look here, old man, I know better than that. You know all about it, and I want you to tell me"; then suddenly remembering that I had a rebel suit on, I put my mouth close to his ear and whispered, "*I am a Yankee.*"

Darky.—(With sudden amazement). "Oh! Yo' is a Yankee, is yo'? 'So, so!" Then stepping up close to me and whispering, he said: "I to't yo' was one of ou' men. If yo' is a Yankee, I tell yo' all 'bout de road."

And he proceeded to give me the desired information, going to and beyond the forks, explaining to me how I would know when I struck the Santee road, and what landmarks I might observe, so I would know when I was right—ending by wishing me a safe and prosperous journey to my friends. I went on, through mud and water, over logs and through bogs, for the road ran through a swampy

region. I found the landmarks as described; and in the course of three hours found myself on what I supposed was the old Santee road. This I traveled until I was tired out, and, coming to a place where a tree had fallen across the road, I lay down on it to rest. Taking out a sweet potato, I began eating it, thinking all the time of that old Revolutionary hero, the Swamp Fox (Marion) and the British officer, dining likewise, many years before, and possibly near the same place; a good enough subject to inspire me to renewed exertions. After pursuing the weary journey for some two hours, I decided to stop at the first house I came to, and get a drink, and some information about the road. I soon came to a house, and as I approached the gate I knew by appearances that a white man lived there, but, trusting to my gray coat and cap to make a reb of me, I went through the gate. The hounds came at me, but I flourished my stick, and finally succeeded in reaching the porch. Knocking at the door, I asked for a drink. A white lady, judging from the voice, ordered some one to go out, and in a moment a small boy appeared at the door with a gourd full of water, which I drank. Now the question with me was, how to find out the distance to Gourdin's Ferry, If I asked her how far it was, she would naturally infer that I was traveling that way, and, if at all suspicious, would know just what direction to put some one on my track. So I finally said to her:

Yank.—"Can you tell me how far it is to Strawberry Ferry, on the Cooper River?" (This, it will be remembered, was in the opposite direction.)

Woman.—"I believe they call it eighteen miles."

Yank.—"About how far have I come from Gourdin's Ferry, on the Santee?"

Woman.—"They call it seven miles from here."

Yank.—"I thought I must have traveled as far as that, at least. This road is the Santee road, is it not?"

Woman.—"Yes, sir."

Yank.—"Thank you. Good-evening."

I went to the road, and, turning round, walked backward for half a mile in the dust that lay thick in the road. This gave my footprints the appearance of going toward Strawberry Ferry. I then jumped over into the bushes, and, turning round, walked in the grass for the next one or two miles. As I journeyed, every now and then a moccasin snake in the grass near by would startle me, and send such a pulsation through my wounded leg as to almost make me drop to the ground. But the most startling, thrilling, and blood-curdling noise that I ever heard was while I would be hurrying along in the quiet stillness of the midnight solitude, with no sound save that made by my own steps, when suddenly from the branches of a tree within a few feet of my head, a yell—equal to a thousand Comache Indians—"Who o-o who-o-o-o-o-o!"—from one of those great swamp owls. I believe it no exaggeration to say that one could hear them two miles away. Now, reader, can you imagine a person in my position, with every nerve and muscle wrought up to its highest tension, weak and tired from hours of just such a continual strain, and then, to cap it with such a hideous noise right over one's head? I felt my hair straightened right up on end, like the negro minstrel who sees a ghost. Of course, it was not fear, but it was such a surprise, it was enough to make one's hair turn gray. I began to think my seven miles must be ended. Then I would think, "Oh, you are so anxious to reach the ferry that it seems longer than it is." So I kept up the march. Finally,

I came to a barn, which stood out in the woods near the roadside. Creeping up to it, behind the trees, I heard voices in conversation. The chewing of hay by the horses indicated that they had just been fed. The principal spokesman was a negro, but who he was talking to I could not discover, for he did not answer. I did not dare go on, so I concluded to go to the house and get a drink. I tried to open the gate, but it made so great a noise that I put my bundle down and climbed over the fence. Going up to the first negro cabin, I was about to knock at the door when I saw it was hooked on the outside. I then went to the next door, which stood ajar, and, when I knocked at it the door swung open. As it did so, I fancied I heard a noise very familiar to me; just then a voice spoke up and asked, "Who's there?" I knew it was a white man. I asked, "Can I get a drink of water?" He replied: "I don't know; I am a traveler here. Who are you?" I never stopped to answer, but, getting down off the steps as quietly as possible, I left as fast as I could go. He was a rebel officer, going to Charleston, and it was his saddle and accoutrements that I had heard rattling; his horse that had been fed in the barn. I picked up my bundle and went away, thinking I had some two or three miles to go yet. I walked on as rapidly as my wounded leg would permit. Finally, I became satisfied I must be on the wrong road. Seeing three or four army wagons parked in the road, I began to go very cautiously. Near daybreak, seeing a cabin out in the field, I went to it and asked a colored man, who had just got up, if this was the road to Gourdin's Ferry. He said it was. I asked how far it was to the ferry. He said it was five miles. I looked at him in astonishment for a moment, when I asked, "Which direction is the ferry?" He pointed back, the direction I had come. Great heavens! how did I miss it? By this time the sun was up, and I felt that I must get out of sight, so I said:

"I must hide here, somewhere."

He replied, "Come wid me, an' I'll show yo' a place."

"Who is in that house? Any white man?"

"Yes, sah!"

"Why ain't he in the army?"

"Well, dey is comin' after 'im, in a day or two, to take 'im off to Richmon'."

"Won't he be apt to see me in here?"

"Oh, no, sah; he neber comes in de cullud folks' cabin; but yo' mus' keep quiet."

I lay down on some corn-stalks and was soon fast asleep. I was greatly exhausted by my night's journey—had traveled fully thirty miles—and I slept the greater part of the day. The colored man came in during the day and said he would make me a hoe-cake to take along. I could see out through the cracks, and there, within fifteen feet of me, sat a white woman on her door-step. I could see the rebels going up and down, both ways. As soon as it was dark, I started back for the ferry. Walking rapidly, I overtook three colored men going in the same direction. Walking along for some ways, I singled out the brightest one, and, falling behind the others, I told him who I was, and asked if he could tell me the way to the ferry. He said he was going right past it, and would show me just where to turn. Continuing, he said:

"If I had yo' over to McClellansville, I could put you right by all de pickets. Why, de Yankee gunboats run up de riber de oder night, an' took away twenty-

five han's off'n one place, and scared all de guards so dey dun gone clean out."

"How soon are you going back?"

"Not till Monday."

"Well, can't I hide around here till that time, and then go down with you?"

"No, for dey search my wagon, to see if no one is in it."

"Don't you know of some place the other side of the river where I could go?"

"I dun no none, 'less it be South Island; de Yankees got dat place."

"How can I get there?"

"Well, dare is an old road on de oder side dat'll take yo' down."

"Are there no guards on this road?"

"No; I dun think so, kase dey all 'long the ribber."

"How far is it from the ferry down to South Island?"

"'Bout fifteen miles."

"Why are there no guards down near there?"

"Kase dey all gone off to Richmon'. Dey been dar, but dey took 'em off to help Mr. Lee."

"So you think I wouldn't find any guards there, do you? Who shall I see, or where shall I go, when I get across the river, to find out which road to take?"

"You jess 'quire fer Boston; he's de nigger what used to be cap'n ob de ferry, and he knows all 'bout de roads, an' would be most apt to tell you."

"How will I find him?"

"He is watchman; yo' will find him around the co'n-fiel' on de top o' de hill. He 'most allus has a black dog wid 'im, and yo' can tell him by dat. Now, heh's de road dat runs down to de ferry; but yo' won't find de ferryman dar, 'kase he's up to Dr. Palmer's plantation; dat's two miles from de ferry. But if you want to see him fust, you kin foller dis yer path an' dat'll take yo' to de house whar he lives."

We separated, he expressing the usual good wishes for my success. I followed the path, and soon found myself in quite a street of negro cabins. Going up to one, I inquired for the ferryman, and he pointed to his cabin. I knocked at the door, which was opened by an old man.

"Are you the ferryman?"

"Yes, sah."

"Please come out here, I want to see you."

Taking him around out of hearing of the others, I told him who I was. He said:

"Four mo' you'n men been down yere to de ferry all day. Dey lay hid in de co'n-field."

"Which way did they go?"

"Dey went to'rds McClellansville."

"Can you ferry me over to-night?"

"No, I can't; but I'll sen' some o' de boys down early in de mo'n'n, befo' any one gets dar, an' dey'll take yo' over."

"But where will I stay to-night?"

"Jess go down to de ferry; dar is an ole ferry-house dar, and you kin go in an' sleep on de co'n-stalks."

I went and found all as he had described. To make sure, I went down to the

river's bank and cast a wistful glance to the other shore; then returned to the old house and tried to sleep. The anxiety about my future and the ever-biting mosquito prevented me from getting asleep. Then there were some of the field hands of the adjoining plantation, who kept me awake hunting 'possums. Daylight came at last, and with it I began pacing up and down the road, all impatient at the delay, fearing each moment that some one would appear at the ferry to prevent my crossing. To pass the time, I went to the river and took a swim and bath. While dressing myself on the river's bank, I looked up and over the hill I saw two black men coming, with paddles over their shoulders. They came to where I was, when one of them said:

"I didn't know yo' was yere."

"I did," said his companion; "I knowed he yere las' night."

"Well, I want one of you to ferry me over about as quick as you know how," I said. One of them replied, "I will—soon as I light my pipe." Then, taking a piece of flint and a steel out of his pocket, together with a piece of cow's horn filled with cotton, he tried to light his pipe. To me it seemed an age, but I suppose it was not more than five minutes, before he got it lighted. Jumping into the boat, we were soon on our way crossing the Santee. We had to paddle up stream in order to reach the landing-place on the other side. This made the distance nearly half a mile.

"We charge fifty cents to ferry folks over," said my guide.

"Never mind that; you paddle on. I made that all right with the Captain."

"Oh, you did?"

"Certainly," said I, "just you hurry along. Whereabouts does Captain Boston live?"

"Yo' fin' him in de co'n-field, on de leff side de road."

Bidding him good-day, I hurried up the hill. Peering through the bushes and trees in advance of me, I discovered an army wagon coming, and concluded there was a white man inside of it. I therefore stepped behind a large cypress-tree, and began to play hide and seek. As the wagon passed along, I kept stepping around until I passed clear around the tree, and escaped observation. Soon I reached the top of the hill, and, seeing some women at work, I made my way up to them and asked if Captain Boston was watchman there. They said he was, and I waited for his arrival, as he was down in the woods. They were boiling sweet potatoes, of which they gave me four or five. I did not require any urging to eat them. Boston soon made his appearance. We went down to the woods, and under the shade of a pine-tree I made myself known. He said he thought I could get through to South Island very well. I said I could if the guards were not too thick, and asked him if he knew about them. He said they had been removed, but he could not tell whether they had been brought back or not, but as there were so many Yankees trying to get away he was afraid they had been put back.

"Well, do you think I will be apt to meet any down the old road?"

"No, not befo' yo' get to de Sampit bridge. When yo' get beyond dat, dare is not much danger. Dar is a road dat turns off jess dis side ob Sam Pit bridge, an' if yo' go down dat road 'bout a mile you'll come to a mulatto man's house; dis man's name is Philip; he's a blacksmith and preacher; if yo' fin' his place, he can tell yo' mo' 'bout de guards den I kin. 'Bout six miles from yere an

old white man an' his family lives; an' if yo' go and stop dar to-night, yo' can go on in de mornin', an' git to Phillip's 'fore dark. I don't b'leve yo' meet any one, 'kase de road is lonesome, an' 'folks don't trabble on it much."

"Who is this white man you speak of, and why is he not in the army?"

"He's mos' blind, and I don' know why dey nebber put 'im in de army; I s'pose kase he can't see well."

"Is he very shrewd? Do you think I could pass myself for a rebel with him?"

"Oh! yes; yo' ken fool 'im easy 'nuff; he ain't berry bright."

Boston then gave me the proper directions to go in order to reach the place, and I left him just at dark. It soon grew so dark I could not see the road, and when I came to the turning-point I was compelled to go right up to a tree and feel for the sign-board which I knew was there. I found it, and then knew I was right. In due time I found the house, and knocking at the door was told to "come in." I paused on the threshold, and addressing myself to the old lady, asked her if she could keep a tired and weary soldier there that night? The old lady, looking toward the old gentleman, said:

"W-a-l, I- d-o-n-' k-n-o-w."

Then the old gentleman, looking over to his wife, said:

"Wal, how is it, wife?"

Old Lady.—"I never likes to turn away the soldiers what's been fitin' fer us, an' I reckon you may stay."

Then I stepped in, and seated myself by the fireplace. The old lady asked me if I had been to supper, and I replied in the negative; "but," I continued, "don't trouble yourself; I can go without; it won't be the first time."

"No, I suppose you poor soldiers fare pretty hard; have to sleep on the ground, without eny bed. Law sakes, it mus' be drefful."

"Yes, it's rather hard fare, but we soldiers are used to it."

Old Lady.—"Where have you been fighting?"

"Well, I've been in most every State in the Confederacy, but most of the time in Virginia."

Old Lady.—"Then you must know my son; he was in a company up there; Mr. Beauregard took him up there with him."

"No, I did not know him; I never got acquainted with any of Mr. Beauregard's company."

By this time the old lady had supper ready, consisting of hoe-cake and stewed veal, from which I made a very enjoyable meal. After supper I lay down on the floor, with a blanket around me, and passed quite a comfortable night. The next day was Sunday, the 25th of September. After joining the old couple and their three daughters in a breakfast, consisting of baked sweet potatoes, stewed veal, coffee (made from grits), and milk, I bade them good-morning and proceeded on my journey. I was glad that I could travel on that lonely road by daylight, in place of groping my way through inky darkness. I had scarcely gone three miles, traveling in a burning sun, when looking ahead I saw the upper part of a beaver hat bobbing along over a hill-top in front of me, apparently coming toward me. Quickly jumping into a thicket of bushes near by, I tried to hide myself, but they were scarcely thick enough to conceal my person. The possessor of the beaver hat rode up to within six yards of me and stopped his horse. A

large hound came snuffing around my hiding-place, and I was afraid would discover me to the man. I was so near him that I dare not move a muscle, for fear of being seen. Finally, I rolled my eyes around and saw the man had ridden down the road. Keeping my place until he was out of sight, I started out, thinking that my usual luck had overtaken me to meet every white man in the country. After proceeding again, I looked ahead and saw, coming round a turn, half a mile ahead, a cart containing a darky driver, and two or three more darkies in the road behind the cart. I thought to myself, Those boys are pretty well dressed. They were too far away to distinguish features. After approaching a little nearer the thought flashed through my mind that perhaps they were not darkies, perhaps they were soldiers. Instantly I began limping very badly, and, pulling the peak of my cap away down over my eyes, so I could look out of a hole that had been cut in it, I walked on, with my head down, feigning ignorance of their approach, yet studying every movement they made. Some may ask why I did not take to the woods. The woods were perfectly void of underbrush, only here and there a bush—so that one could see for a mile through the trees. Then, again, the moment I saw them they saw me, and, even if there had been a place to hide, I dare not do it, for they would surely know something was wrong. I therefore chose the *rôle* of an actor, to try and deceive them. But I would rather have gone ten miles out of my way than to face them. As soon as I got close enough to distinguish, I saw they were all rebel soldiers, and, to make matters worse, I saw that they looked on me with suspicion. Their faces said plainly, "We have you, my boy!" Besides, they were three as bright and sharp looking men as I ever saw in the South. One tall fellow, finely dressed in an officer's suit, appeared to be in charge. The other two were well dressed and cleanly shaved. When I approached near enough, I said, "Good-morning, boys." They answered very roughly and in a dictatorial manner, and at once commenced to question me.

Rebs.—"What company do you belong to?"

The very cap I had on belonged to some of the coast-guard regiments, and they were sure they had me, for they were out looking for escaped Yankees, as will be seen later; therefore, when they asked what company I belonged to, I answered with an assumed air of dignity and with all the anger I could throw into my voice: "I don't belong 'bout yere at all; I belong to the Army of Northern Virginia." This answer made them open their eyes, and assume a more respectful manner.

Rebs.—"Have you any papers to show?" I again replied in the same tone of injured innocence, and, as short as I could snap it out:

"Yes! Do you want to see them?"

They answered, "Yes."

Now came the time that tried all my nerve, composure, and self-control. I did not know whether the Southern army had a printed form of furlough or not, or in fact anything about their style of army papers. Should these men discover the forgery, all was lost. If they did not, I was safe. My furlough was folded up inside of my diary, and both were in the inside pocket of my rebel coat. I did not dare pull out my diary, as that would have given me away. So, mustering all my *sang-froid*, I put my hand into my coat-pocket and opened the leaves of my diary until I found the furlough. Then I took it out, opened it, and thrust it at them in a spiteful manner, as if I was highly insulted to think they would doubt

my word. The officer took it and began to read. While he was reading it, I was reading them, fully determined, if they objected to it, to smash them both over the head with a hickory pick-axe handle that I had brought with me from Captain George's the first night I started out. It was a heavy club, and I could have killed them both, before they could have got to their guns, which were in the cart. The third one, who was in the cart, I would have been on to before he could have recovered from his surprise.

As the officer read, his features instantly began to brighten up, and I saw my furlough was a complete success before he had got it half finished. Finally, when he came to the signature, 'P. T. Beauregard, General,' the officer said: "Oh; yes, yes; all right." Then I began to breathe more freely.

"Which way are you going?" said the officer.

"To Mount Pleasant," I replied.

"But there is a nearer way to Mount Pleasant than this."

"Yes," I answered; "on the other side of the Santee; but there is a road that turns off by Sampit bridge, which unites with the old road that runs from the Santee River to Georgetown, isn't there?"

"Yes."

"Well, I am going that way. I have friends 'round there, that I want to see."

"Oh, that is it?"

"Yes; I am going to stay with my friends two or three days, then go to Mount Pleasant, from there to town, and take the Northern Railroad, and get up to Petersburg by the time my furlough expires. Do you understand?"

"Oh, yes, I see how it is."

"How far is it from here to Sampit bridge?" I asked.

"About eight miles," he answered.

"Well, boys, I must bid you good-morning."

"They all joined in repeating "Good-morning." Then, as I went limping away, I overheard one of them say, "He's been wounded."

"Yes," I thought to myself, "if you knew who was under this coat, you would not be letting me go off in this way." They passed on, and I felt that, if my papers would deceive them, they would fool any one in the Confederacy, except the officers whose names were signed to it. This gave me renewed confidence, and if I had met more soldiers I would not have tried to avoid them, so pleased was I with my first success. After going about one mile farther I saw ahead of me another soldier, standing in the road; but, nothing alarmed, I went right up to him and asked him where I could get a drink of water. He answered that I could get one up at the house.

"Where is the house?"

"Just up here a piece."

As we started I observed that his right arm appeared to be useless. I asked him if he had been wounded.

"No," he replied, "I was born so."

"Where is your father?"

"The Yankees have got him prisoner on Johnson's Island."

"Oh! that's bad, very bad."

"Yes," he said, "he's been a prisoner fourteen months."

By this time we had reached the house, and, as we entered the gate, who should

walk out on the porch but the very man I had dodged on horseback the first part of the day! His saddle lay on the stoop, where it had apparently just been placed. I stepped up on the stoop, and bid him good-morning. He handed me a chair, and then we both sat down, with our chairs tilted back against the side of the house. He then directed a little colored boy to draw me some water from the well. After I had drunk, I asked, "What is the news?" He said there was not much news, only that the Yankees had "James Island."

"Why, they have always held that island."

"I don't mean James Island, I mean" (thinking) "South Island."

"Oh, indeed! I had not heard of that. How long since they got it?"

"Well, it is some time now," he answered. Then the old gentleman said, "Did you meet any soldiers down the road this morning?"

"Yes, I met three on my way here."

"Well, they stopped here last night."

"Where are they going?" I asked.

"Down to Florence, to guard Yankees in the Florence pen; there are so many Yankee prisoners getting away lately, that they have to go to look them up. The woods are full of escaping prisoners."

"Who were those men, and where did they come from?" I asked.

"They belong to Captain White's battery, and have been up to Georgetown."

"How far is Florence from here?" I asked. By this time I thought the old planter began to suspect me, but evidently did not want me to think so. He therefore said to me, in his blindest manner:

"Will you be kind enough to let me see your furlough? I never saw one."

"Oh, certainly," said I, "with the greatest pleasure." And, reaching into my pocket, I pulled it out and handed it over to him. Putting on his spectacles, he leaned back in his chair and was fully ten minutes scrutinizing and reading it. He soon handed it back, and thanked me politely. Then, looking at me for a moment or two, he said:

"So you are going to see some of your friends, are you?"

"Yes," I replied. "I was wounded in June, and have been in the hospital until about six weeks ago, when I succeeded in getting a leave of absence for a few days, and concluded I would come round this way and see my friends." Instantly there flashed through my mind the thought, What if he asks me who my friends are? He undoubtedly knew every person within fifty miles. I tried for an instant to think of the white man's name I had stayed with all night the night before, but could not, so I arose, saying, "Well, I must hurry along."

Moving down the steps, I turned and said, "Good-by, sir." I left without giving him a chance to ask the next question, which would undoubtedly have caught me. There was not a break or a chance for him to put in the question. I walked rapidly for the balance of the day. Came to Sampit bridge, turned off, and in fifteen minutes found the house of Philip Hartly.* It was ten minutes to one P. M. when I entered his door, as I saw by a clock on his mantel. Philip

* Attention is again called to the letter in the addenda signed Philip Hartly, dated at Sampit, S. C., December 19, 1889. It was only in December of that year that I learned Philip's name in full, and that he was living. His letter partly explains itself.—R. H. FERGUSON.

was away, preaching, but I found his wife, who kindly bade me welcome, told me where Philip was, and when he would be home; then showed me into a back room, and gave me a blanket to lie 'down on, and closed and locked the door, mistrusting at a glance who I was. Then handing me a bowl of rice and milk, I was left alone until Philip returned, about 3 or 4 p.m. I saw he was a very bright, intelligent man, and one whom I could trust implicitly. I then began to ask him about South Island and its approaches, and was surprised as well as sadly disappointed to learn that the soldiers had all been put back to guard the approaches to that island, as there were so many Yankees getting away. He said:

"Only yist'day dar was a lot o' guards down yere to see me, an' dey ask' me to keep a sharp lookout fo' Yankees, fo' dey would soon be 'long yere. I'm lookin' fo' de guards to come yere to-night, on der way to guard Sampit bridge an' de ol' muster-house; reck'n de only way fo' yo' to git frew is to try an' git 'yond de muster-house 'fore any o' dem get dar." He then gave me directions about finding the muster-house, and said I would save much time and distance by cutting across through the woods by an old cart-road. His directions were these: "Fo' miles up dis road you'll come to a bridge. Dis is Penny Royal; cross de bridge, an' you'll fin' de road to de right jess at de udder end. A mile up dis road yo'll come to Collins's place, an' de nex' place, 'bout five miles, is de muster-house. Go pas' de muster-house fo' 'bout one mile, den turn to yo' lef' an' go fo' 'bout 'nother mile, when you'll come to watah. Cross this watah, an' yo'll be on Cat Island. Den 'quire de way to Dr. Day's place. Den ask fo' cullud man named — ——" (this name I have forgotten). "He'll show yo' de rest o' de way to South Island."

I had taken out a piece of paper and a pencil, and mapped out my route as he described. Then bidding them all good-by, I started. Turning to Philip I said: "Philip, I want you to tell me what you think of my chances for getting through. I don't want you to flatter me. I want to know the worst side of it, so I may be ready to meet it." He paused a moment, and then, slowly shaking his head, said:

"If yo' keep down in de rice swamps, on Cat Island, yo' may pos'bly git frew, but I reck'n yo' chance is very small. But 'member, if yo' heah any noise ahead jump into de bushes, fo' I 'spect de guards down from Georgetown every minit." I started off, keeping eyes and ears open for rebs—thus beginning one of the hardest nights of my escape. The night was inky blackness. After I had crossed Penny Royal bridge I began looking for my road to the right, but could find no trace of one. I passed up the road nearly half a mile, when I came to a cabin, and approached it for the purpose of seeking information, and I heard singing. Peeping through the open door I beheld an old white lady, apparently sixty years of age, sitting by the blazing fireplace, singing away quite merrily. I thought to myself, "Oh that I were as happy and free from anxiety as you seem to be to-night!" Then I knocked at the door.

"Come in," was the cheerful response.

"No, I can't stop. Won't you please give me a drink of water?"

She brought the water, and then I said, "Isn't there a road that turns off this side of the bridge that runs over into the old Georgetown road by the muster-house?"

She replied, "There is a road that turns off the other side of the bridge that runs through Mr. Lee's place."

"But there is one this side of the bridge at some place, but it is so dark I can't find it. How near the bridge is it?"

"Oh, there is an old cart-road right close to the bridge."

I went back and looked again, but could see nothing. Finally, I concluded to step into the woods and look. This proved more successful. I found an old path only; outside of it was all grown up with bushes. I had gone but a few steps when it became so very dark I could see nothing. I never saw blacker darkness; I might just as well have closed my eyes. I lost my road, and went stumbling over stumps and fallen trees searching for my path; but I could not find it. First I would go to my right, then to my left, then forward, then round in a circle. Finally, by feeling with my hands, I succeeded in finding it after an hour's search. Then the only way I could keep it was by putting down first one foot and then reach out the other and place it around and around until I found the place smooth, and then take another step. Whenever I found too many bushes I halted and began feeling for a smooth spot. In this way I went some six miles or more, through water and mire, oftentimes holding myself up by bushes and limbs of trees until I could swing around some mire-hole. This journey was the hardest, most trying, and tiresome on my entire body, mental, nervous, and physical, that I ever expect to pass through. At last I came to the muster-house. After peering through the bushes cautiously to see if I could hear or see any guards, I stepped into the road and passed quickly beyond the muster-house, as I supposed, in the direction Philip had directed me to go, but which subsequently proved to be wrong; and fortunately so, too, as will appear later. Walking very rapidly, I discovered that the road I was on was a great broad pike and gave evidence of being well traveled. It was like Fairfax pike, Virginia, while the road I had expected to travel was but a cart-road, with only room for one wagon. I said to myself: "You are going toward Georgetown; this is the wrong road;" but finally decided that I would keep on for about one mile, as I had been directed by Philip, and if I did not find another road turning off I would retrace my steps to the muster-house. To make matters worse, I had lost my bearings, or the points of the compass, something that never happened to me before or since, and would not have occurred on this occasion only for the inky darkness and my terrible journey through the woods. I did not know whether I was traveling north, south, east, or west, but knew I must go east to go right. Being in the woods I could not find the north star, and every twenty or thirty rods I would stop and try and locate it, but unsuccessfully. At last, when I concluded I had gone far enough on this road, I found one coming into it from the woods to my right. I stopped, and taking out my chart, which I had made at Philip's, I tore a piece of the lining out of my coat, and taking a match I lighted it, then blew them both out, and, holding the rag over my chart and blowing the spark, I could see my chart without being seen. I saw I should have turned to the left, while this road came from the right, and seemed to lead back in the same direction I had been coming from—namely, toward the muster-house; but it was another road. I tried again for the north star, but could not find it. Then my instinct asserted itself and compelled me to take this road. I felt that safety lay in this road, and if I had seen one turning to the left at that point I doubt if I should have taken it. I therefore determined to follow it for a mile, and if at that time I did not find another road leading off at right angles I would

then lie down and wait until the moon rose, and that would show me the points of the compass. Every few yards I would stop and try to find the north star, but on account of the small space between the trees I could not get it placed. I went on in this way for a distance of a mile, as nearly as I could estimate it, and then halted, having fully decided to lie down and wait for the moon. Taking another last look for the star, I saw right off to my left a road through the tree-tops. I immediately stepped into the bushes and found a well-defined cart-road; and then for the first time since I had left the muster-house I felt a decided impression that I was going in the right direction. I passed down the road rapidly, soon came to a gate, climbed over it, and found a house in the yard. I went around one side looking for negro quarters. Finding none, I turned down a path at the other side, with no better result, only to add to my already weak and exhausted condition. I then thought I would go up to the house and see who was there. After creeping up to it very carefully I found it empty and deserted. Then I resolved that, come what might, I would find out what was at the end of the road. Down I went and soon came to a negro cabin. Going to the door, I saw it also was empty. As there were so many weeds growing around the door-step, I passed on and soon came to a large stream of water. "There," I thought, "you haven't got this on your chart; you must be lost." However, over I went, passed along a road over a dam, and came to a gate across the road and saw a mill beside the dam. Creeping up the stairs to the mill door, I listened for evidences of occupation, but all was silent. Climbing over the gate, I passed on, and soon found myself near a large three-story plantation house. Going up to the nearest negro cabin, I knocked at the door. No answer. I knocked again. This time the hounds in a near-by kennel set up a baying, which soon brought some one out, for I heard a voice telling them to be quiet. I recognized the voice as that of a colored man. So I walked around to the first cabin, met the man, and said: "Good-evening, sir. Can you tell me where I am? Am I anywhere near Dr. Day's plantation?"

"You's 'bout a mile from Dr. Day's place."

"Can you direct me there?"

"Dis road you's on will take yo' dar."

"What place is this?"

"Dis is Cat Island."

"Are there any soldiers between here and Dr. Day's place?"

"No, sah."

"Do you know where they are stationed up and down the river?"

"Oh, yes, sah!"

"Well," I guess I won't go any farther to-night. Something seems to tell me to stay here."

"Yo' kin stay heah, if yo' like. Come in, sah." We stepped into the cabin; he locked the door; swung to and closed the window shutter, so no one could see in; put some fresh pine knots on the fire, and, raking the coals together, put some sweet potatoes in the ashes, blew the fire until it blazed up bright and cheerfully, and then, from his kneeling position before the fire, he turned up his black face toward mine and asked:

"Is yo' a Yankee?"

I said: "Yes; I want tō get to the gunboats. Do you know anything about them?"

"Yes; I see de lights on one o' dem only yes'e'day. Day cum up de ribber las' week, an' carried off 'bout twenty-five han's from one plantation."

"Now, do you know where all the pickets are stationed?"

"Yes, sah."

"Do you think you could get me by them safely?"

"Oh, yes, sah."

"Well, if you will put me by the pickets I will give you my overcoat, and that is worth fifty dollars of your Confederate money."

"I dun want nuffen for it; I's glad to do it fo' yo'. I spect a brack man dat lives on Seed Island up heah to-morrow night, an' if he comes, he'll know jess whar de pickets are, an' whar de gunboats are, too."

By this time the sweet potatoes were done, and, while eating them, I asked him what his name was. He said it was Jackson; * that he was the overseer of the plantation; his master was an officer up at Georgetown, S. C.; and that he had charge of the officers' horses here. I asked him if he would not like to get away, to which he replied that he would not, as his mother lived a few miles away, and, if he should go off, the white folks might make her suffer for it; and as he had a good place, he thought he had better stay where he was. I told him I thought he was sensible; that if he went North, he would have to work hard, and possibly not do near as well as where he was. After some further talk, I threw myself upon the floor and stretched my tired, wet, and weary limbs out and was soon fast asleep, while Jackson watched by the fire. About 4 A. M. he came and awakened me, telling me to follow him. I did so, and he led the way to the barn. Going into the loft, he made a hole in the corn-stalks and hay, and told me I must hide there while he went to look for the gunboats. He said soon as it was daylight the field hands would come in for their mules, but they wouldn't come up there; I was to remain quiet, to prevent discovery; he said he wouldn't tell anybody I was there, not even his wife. He went down-stairs, saddled a horse, mounted and rode away. I lay down and fell asleep. At daylight the field hands took out their mules and went to work. I continued to doze until about 10 A. M., when I heard Jackson return. I heard the door open, and the horse go into the stable. As his head appeared above the stairs, I saw his eyes snapping with intense excitement—so excited he could scarcely speak.

"Well, well! it's good ting yo' didn't try to go no farder las' night."

"Why?" I asked.

Jackson.—"When I go down dis mornin', an' 'tween dis an' Dr. Day's, ten guards step'd out o' de bushes an' halt me, an' ask me whar I am goin'; whar I git dat hoss. I tole 'em I was goin' down to de oder plantation to see to de work;

* Attention is again called to two letters in the addenda signed Joseph A. Jackson. The first one, dated October 17, 1889, at Georgetown, S. C., explains itself. I only wish every white man North could see the elegant business-like penmanship shown in this letter. The language of the letter speaks for itself. This man thinks it was his father whom I describe above. Philip Hartly also thinks his father was the man. I alone think my Jackson was too young for his father, but I may be wrong. It is certainly a remarkable coincidence, if not the same person. It was through this Jackson, now at Georgetown, that I succeeded in finding Philip Hartly, and learning his name and address, which is explained in Jackson's second letter herewith, dated December 7, 1889.—R. H. FERGUSON.

dat if dey want to know whar I git such good hoss, dey must go up to Georgetown and ask de Cap'n. 'Bout tree 'clock dis mornin' dar was a whole company up to de muster-house, an' dey fired at a cullud man dat was goin' up to Georgetown to work fo' de Gov'nment. If yo' went any furdur las' night, yo' dun been caught, sur'. Now yo' hab to wait till Wednesday night, to see if de man from Seed Island comes. I sent word down to him. Yo' hab to be berry still heah, fo' de guard's all aroun' de yards."

Reader, just look back a moment at my route, by following Philip's caution and advice to cut through the woods, and coming out at the muster-house. At the muster-house I take the wrong road; by doing so, I miss the guards that have been stationed down below the muster-house, on the road Philip told me to take. I then, by instinct, stumble on a road that leads to Jackson's, and, although Jackson said it was only a mile to Dr. Day's place, and I would find no guards, that strong impression comes over me saying, "Stay here." So I stop, just as I was about to run into the jaws of the enemy again. It does seem as if I had been guided in between them, twisted and turned, and then stopped, at the only point where capture was avoided, and future success made possible. Jackson continued: "Don' be 'fraid; I'll take care ob yo' an' feed yo', but keep quiet."

This was not a very flattering outlook for me, but there was no other course but to be patient and wait—three long, weary days to wait before I could go out; every nerve strung up to its utmost tension. But the next move meant liberty or recapture. I sent to the house for books, and tried to put in the time reading. About 4 P. M. of this Monday I heard the hounds, and, going to the side of the barn and peering through the cracks, I saw three or four soldiers conversing with Jackson. I could not hear their conversation, but felt sure it related to the Yankees. In about half an hour they went away, and when it was dusk Jackson came over to the barn and I asked him who they were. He said it was the captain, lieutenant, and sergeant of the company that had just been placed on the island. They asked Jackson if there had been any Yankees around there.

"What did you say to them?"

"I said, 'Lor's, massa, how I know one when I see him? I dun tell one dem from one yo'. How's dey dressed?"

"What did the Captain say?"

"He said: 'Some dem wear red pants, some blue, some black, some one way and some anudder. Well, dey hain't been any dat kind 'round yere, sure 'nuff; but if dey come I cotch 'em, sartin.'"

"That's right; you let us know as soon as you see one."

At last Wednesday night came, but no man from Seed Island. Thursday morning Jackson said if he didn't come that night he would look up a boat and take me down Friday night. Thursday passed with like result. Friday my guide went off some four miles, and bought a boat, giving my overcoat for it, or, at least, promising to do so. He also paid two dollars out of his own pocket to get a man to go with him and help. Then he put a lot of pitch pine in the boat, a peck of sweet potatoes, a kettle to boil them in, a jug of fresh water, about four pounds of corn-bread, and a bottle of sorghum. Then, when the shades of night settled down, we silently crept out of the barn, and, running along, came to an old rice-field; through this we went as fast as we could go,

until we came to a bunch of willows. Here he stopped, and, giving a peculiar kind of whistle, told me as soon as the boat came to get into it and tell the man to move on, and he would meet us with another boat. Very soon a boat swung around the corner unheard by me. I stepped in and waved him off.

"Whar is de udder man?" he asked.

"Never mind; go on; he will catch us."

Then we rounded out into the North Santee. As we came around the point from one direction, Jackson came around from the other. Getting our boats end to end, we started. The night, as if to spoil our chance, was as clear as crystal. The stars shone forth in all their brilliancy, and reflected their light and sparkled in the mirror-like surface of the river, rendering every object near by distinctly visible. The air was still, and the slightest sound was conveyed upon the waters to a great distance. Every stroke of the paddle was heard distinctly, and caused me great uneasiness, for we had a whole line of pickets to pass, stationed up and down the shore. Our hired man could not dip his paddle without splashing the water, to the imminent danger of our discovery. Jackson took the paddle away from him. Soon we came in sight of the picket-fires; hauling our boats close to the shore and taking in our paddles, we let the tide take us down, assisting by pulling ourselves along by the grass and weeds on the bank. Jackson told me to hide my face and hands, in order to keep from being seen. The others being black enough, there was no need of their hiding. I doubt very much if a soldier would have challenged had he looked right at us, so silent were our movements. We probably looked like a couple of logs floating down the river. Not a sound was heard except the grass as it brushed the sides of the dug-outs. The voices of the guards could be distinctly heard in their ordinary conversation as we glided past. They little dreamed that the hated Yankee was so near them. We passed the first post without discovery. In order to avoid the next one, which was the most dangerous on the whole river, we decided to go into a rice ditch or canal, and flank them by crossing over into the South Santee, and returning to the river way below the pickets. After paddling, crooking, and turning for about a mile, the guide came to a place where he said we must turn in order to reach the river. Swinging round into this ditch, we had not proceeded far before we found the ditch was blocked by two logs a few feet apart. Lifting our heavy dug-out, we pushed it over into the water on the other side. It struck the water with a report that could have been heard a great distance. Then we got it over the next one, but not until we had been in the water all over and were thoroughly wet through. Then we got the other dug-out over in the same way, and, jumping in, began paddling, when we ran right into the bank and grounded at the end of the ditch. The guide had made a mistake, and had turned into the wrong ditch. Backing out (for we could not turn round, and, the tide going out, there was not much water or time to lose), we again lifted our boats over the two logs, and got back to the main ditch all sound, except the wetting, and my being nearly eaten up by mosquitoes. While Jackson was getting the boats over the logs in returning, I stood on the bank, and with both hands wiped my face and neck as fast as I could, killing a thousand mosquitoes at each pass of my hands. The air was blinding with them: they would get into my nostrils when I inhaled my breath. So badly was I bitten in that brief five minutes that my neck was numb, and it did not recover its normal feeling for three months afterward.

I thought it an excellent place to consign Jeff Davis; strip him naked and tie him in that rice swamp, and the mosquitoes would eat him up in twenty-four hours. Fearing the guards, who were behind us, had heard our splashing, we hastened and came at last into the South Santee. Here my guide stopped and said: "Now, I'se got yo' pas' all de pickets. Yo' mus' keep close to dis right-han' bank ob de ribber. No matter 'bout any water yo' see on de lef' han', yo' jess keep to de right bank. I mus' hurry back, 'fore de tide is gone. When yo' get down to de ocean, yo' will be by *Seed Island*. South Island lays on de udder side ob de bay. Jess below here a piece you'll come to a creek dat runs into dis. Stop dare and fill yo' jug wid fresh water, for dat's de las' place you'll fin' fresh water. Yo' mus' watch out, fo' dare might be some guards on dis bank b'low yere. Keep a good lookout for de gunboats' headlights—dey are down dare somewhar. If yo' don't fin' 'em, buil' a fire on de island and cook yo' 'taters. Good-by, massa. I hope you'll get frew to yo' folks: I'd go too, but can't leab my wife and friends, yit."

Pulling a large silver ring off my finger that I obtained in Andersonville, I gave it to him, and, grasping his hand, we parted, never to meet again. But no matter how long life might be ours, we could never forget that midnight parting on the South Santee, the black man risking his life to do a good, brotherly act for his white brother.

"Farewell, farewell—perhaps forever."

We parted, they going up stream and I down. I plied my paddle with a will and sent the old dug-out through the water fairly spinning. The front end of it was rotted out, and I had to remain in the rear end to keep the front raised up to prevent the water from flowing in. As I paddled along, some kind of immense fish would jump out of the water and fall back with a loud noise and splash. I could not see them, but they seemed almost as big as a horse, and I felt that if one of them should land on my dug-out they would send it to the bottom. I got my boat as close to the bank as possible, so in case I got swamped I might reach the bank. From what I saw next day I concluded these sea monsters must have been porpoises. After paddling in this way about eighteen miles I began to hear the friendly roar of the Atlantic. About this time a gale of wind and rain came up, and I was compelled by the rising waves to pull for the marsh. Sticking my paddle down into the mud, I tied my boat to it and then tried to sleep off the remaining hours of night. But so cold did the wind blow, and I being wet and chilled, I could not sleep, but lay awake awaiting daylight. It dawned at last—the 1st day of October, 1864—clear and warm. I unloosed my boat and began to paddle down the stream until I came to a good place, where I landed and concluded to eat breakfast. While eating I looked over to the opposite side of the bay, and saw a man on the shore of South Island, walking up and down the beach. I concluded that he was a Yankee, and, jumping into my old dug-out, I pulled for the other shore. The bay was about three miles wide, or it appeared so at that time. My dug-out looked frail to attempt to cross while the tide, with quite a strong swell, was making up the river. Still, I paddled my dug-out over in about twenty minutes. I marked the spot where I had seen the man and paddled to that point. When I reached it I found the footprints in the sand, which I thought those of a negro. I pulled my dug-out up on the beach. Just then I discovered the negro up in an old deserted

fort, and motioned for him to come down. He motioned for me to come up. I went up and asked him what he was doing there and how long he had been on the island. He replied that he only reached there that morning. He had been trying to get away for a week, and only succeeded the night before. He said: "I's been in Massa Tom's swamp for a week in de water up to m' knees widout a mouf'ul to eat, old Massa Tom and Missur Jones huntin' fo' me wid a gun and de hounds, but I dun tire 'em out: dey tink I ain't in dare, kase I dun so long widout nuffin to eat. But las' night I got out and fin' a boat and come down heah. Soon as I got heah I so tired I lay down on de beach and go to sleep. While I sleep de tide dun rise and float de boat away. I mighty glad yo' come, massa, for I spect to starve to death heah." I asked if he had seen any gunboats, and he said one was there that morning, but it had gone to some place, he didn't know where.

"Well, you go down and bring my boat around and tie it up to that log down there, so it won't get away."

He went and got the boat and fastened it, while I lay down on the eastern side of the fort on top of the magazine in the sun, for I was quite exhausted from the previous night's labor and exposure. Before lying down I took three wet matches out of my pocket (all I had) and placed them where the sun would shine on them, laying a stone on the ends to keep them from blowing away. I was soon asleep, and I did not awaken until the afternoon. When I awoke my neck, body, and limbs were so stiff that I could not stir without great exertion. I had been exposed to the rays of the burning sun, and so soundly had I slept that the heat did not awaken me, for I was physically exhausted. When I did awaken I was sick with a raging fever, terrible headache—a sort of bilious fever. The terrible strain, excitement, and high tension that my whole system had been under for the last twenty days and nights had now reacted. The physical frame had given out, and for the first time in my three years and a quarter's service I was sick. "*Water! water! water!*" was my cry, but there was no water. I had sent Adam, the negro, all round the island looking, but not a drop of fresh water could be found. The only way was to paddle up the Santee and dip it out of its yellow, muddy waters. Oh, how I wished for a good, cool draught of water! The next thought that troubled me was how to get a fire started. As I had only three wet matches, this became quite a serious matter. I split and shaved up some of our pitch pine, and then tried to light a match. I spoiled it. I then tried another and spoiled that also. Now I had but one left; I dare not try the last and only one. Fire we must have to dry our wet garments and bake our sweet potatoes and to drive away the mosquitoes; in fact, our every comfort depended on that one match. If we had possessed a piece of iron or flint we could have got along, but we had nothing of the kind. I took the one match and put it out in the sun for an hour longer. Then Adam and I went down in the magazine and got two pieces of dry pine board. We took one piece and turning it on edge, Adam sat astride of it on one end and I on the other, leaving about two feet between us. Then we took the other piece in both our hands, and putting its edge crosswise or at right angles to the other piece between us, we began rubbing the edges together, trying to obtain fire by friction. We could get it to smoke and smell hot, but not a spark could we raise. Finally, after a long, continuous rub until we were both exhausted, we stopped. Putting

my finger on the place we had rubbed, I found it was very hot. Quickly grasping my match I rubbed it over the hot place and it immediately ignited. Taking my pitch-pine shavings and lighting them, our fire was an assured success, and we never let it go out while we were on the island. Piling on all the old wood we could get, we kept things hot day and night. Then taking off our wet garments we soon had them drying. At night we cut grass and weeds and put on the fire in order to smoke away the mosquitoes. Thus we passed the first day and night.

I will here add that we found South Island neutral ground; there were no Yankees nor rebs there. I was like Robinson Crusoe with his man Friday. We were free and independent, but we could not get away. Sunday morning I sent Adam over to Seed Island after a boat that I saw, for I thought something might happen to our boat, or we might lose it, so that it would be a good thing to have two on hand. Adam went and got the boat. On returning, the tide was out and we could not tie the boat; so, hauling it up on the beach, Adam came up to get something to eat, before starting up the river for fresh water. I gave him directions how to proceed, and he departed. In about five minutes I heard him shouting: "De boat! de boat! de boat!" Thinking the gunboat had come, I rushed out on top of the fort. Judge of my feelings when I saw, not a gunboat, but our own boats floating out into the bay as fast as wind and tide could carry them! They were then about twenty yards from shore, and in all probability, when Adam first saw them, had he waded out, he could have reached them; but he stood and looked at them in amazement until they were beyond his reach before he called to me. No one, unless placed in my position, could understand my loss or my feelings. There we were, on an uninhabited island, without water, without food, and no means of getting any with our boats gone. I ran down to the beach and was going to jump in, when I recollected my wounded limb, and knew that I could not hold out to swim so far. Turning to Adam, I said:

"Jump in and swim after it!"

"Lor', massa, I'se 'fraid o' shark!"

"Go in! go in! There are no sharks there. If you don't go, we will die here. There is a plank. Get that, and swim out quickly, before they get too far out into the bay!" I got the plank and launched it, but he was afraid to go. At last I said to him:

"You shall not have another mouthful of what I have to eat unless you bring those boats back!"

"Oh, I get dem sure. I won't come back till I get dem."

Up the beach he ran, and I went back to the fort, confident that he would not bring back the boat. At dark I looked out, and could just see a speck, away out in the bay, some four or five miles up the river, and still drifting. I went and lay down outside the fort, and soon fell asleep. About twelve o'clock some one began shaking me. Turning over, half aroused, I said:

"D-o-n't you wake me unless you have got the boat!"

"I'se got 'em bofe! I'se got 'em!"

Springing to my feet, I asked, "How did you get them?"

"Well, I foun' a ole boat up de beach, mos' cov'd up wid san', an' I dun dug de san' out, an' got de boat in de water, an' paddled out in de bay an' got dem bof', sur'."

"That's a good man! Have you got them tied up now, so they won't get away again?"

"Oh, yes; I got dem tied so tight, de bery debble can't get 'um loose."

Without further incident worthy of note we passed four days and nights. On the morning of October 4th the topsails of a boat were discovered by Adam. I stationed him on the top of the fort with a long pole, on top of which we tied an old white shirt—the only white rag that we possessed—and had him wave it back and forth. How can I describe the anxiety with which I watched that boat, as its sails gradually enlarged, and finally the hull began to be visible, and then the old starry banner, the first one I had seen for four long months! How it made my blood tingle to again see it so near me! But would the men on the vessel *see us*, was the query that agitated my mind. I thought it was a transport, going to Charleston, and in all probability they would not discover us. We watched them very anxiously. At last, about noon, they cast anchor right abreast of where we were. About 3 P. M. a sail-boat, or captain's cutter, put off from the vessel and came toward shore. I have neglected to say that about half a mile from where we were, out at sea, was an old sunken blockade-runner, stuck in the sand, having evidently been chased there while attempting to run up the Santee. It was this hull that the gunboat saw, and was coming over to examine for pieces of brass and plumbing, etc. When they got near the wreck they discovered us and tried to come ashore, but the water was too shallow for their cutter. They shouted for us to paddle out to the wreck; so Adam and I launched our old dug-out for the last time, and paddled out to the wreck, and there, for the first time in four months, I found myself again under the protection and folds of the old flag.

They then took us in their boats and rowed us to the vessel, which proved to be the gunboat *Patomska*, doing blockade duty off the coast. As soon as I got on board, who should I meet but Sergeant Crinnian, the man who saw me cross St. Thomas's branch, and one of the two who had spoken to the negro in the woods the morning I crossed Strawberry Ferry! He and his companion had both got on the gunboat the night before with thirteen rebel deserters from Captain White's rebel battery at Georgetown. The sailors on the *Patomska* were very kind to us. They made new shirts and pants for the boys, and gave their money and other things to make us comfortable. Here I got the first cup of tea and salt junk I had had for four months. Reader, this was the 4th day of October—the very day my rebel furlough expired. But in place of my reporting to Beauregard at Petersburg, Va., I reported to Uncle Sam on board the *Patomska*. Of course, they thought I was a Confederate, but when I explained that I belonged to the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac and handed my forged furlough to the Captain, explaining its purpose, they were satisfied as to my identity. (I left my furlough with the Captain, and in my hurry when leaving the *Patomska* for Charleston, forgot to get it, and have never been able to find it in the Navy Department. If any naval officer is living to-day that was on the *Patomska* October 4, 1864, I would like to hear from him. I should be pleased to recover that furlough, as a souvenir of the past. If I had it, no money could buy it.) The next day the dispatch-boat *Burnham* came up with letters. We were all put on board of her and sent to Charleston. On the way down the boys on the *Burnham* were going to raise a subscription for me, but I told them not to do it. It, however, illustrates the generosity of the sailor laddies. We arrived in Charles-

ton Harbor at sundown, and were put on board the receiving-ship John Adams. Here, as before, the officers were very kind to us, giving us all the attention possible, and leaving orders for careful medical treatment. This I needed very much, being so sick I could scarcely hold up my head. On Thursday morning I left the John Adams and went on board the steamer Home, bound for Port Royal. Sailed all night, reaching Port Royal early Friday morning, October 7th. Here, after moving us around half a dozen times, they finally concluded to send us to Hilton Head. We reached that place just at dark, and were assigned to the rebel hospital, where I received medical treatment until the 14th. Part of the time I was unconscious and delirious. On the 15th I was able to go out, and Captain Pratt, the genial provost-marshal, promised to have me sent to New York by the first boat. This proved to be the steamer Arago, which arrived on the 17th and left Hilton Head on Friday the 21st, with myself among its passengers. On Saturday, toward night, the sea began running very high, and by the time night set in we were having a heavy gale. We were off the coast of the dreaded Cape Hatteras. About 10 P. M. one of the sails was blown to ribbons, with a report like a cannon. Having occasion to go on deck about 3 A. M., I was blown clear across the deck, and only saved myself by catching the railing at the side of the vessel. Saturday, the 23d, the wind and storm abated, but the sea still ran very high. On Monday we arrived in sight of land, and soon after saw signs of active life on shore. We reached New York city about 10 P. M. and were taken to Broome Street barracks, where we were quartered for a week. On our passage up was a Captain Boyd, a rebel officer, returning home, having been a prisoner on Johnson's Island for fourteen months, also on Morris Island, under fire from rebel guns. He was finally released by Vice-President Johnson, and was now on his way home. Monday, the 31st, we were sent to Fort Columbus, on Governor's Island. On Tuesday, November 1st, we were put on board the transport Ashland and sent to Fortress Monroe, arriving there about 1 A. M. November 3d. At 10 A. M. started up the James River for City Point. On Friday I saw a freight train loaded with troops headed for the front, and, slipping by the guards, ran and boarded it. Arriving at the front, I made inquiries as to where the Cavalry Corps lay. I got off the cars, and about 4 P. M. reached General Henry E. Davies's headquarters. As I drew near I saw our old friend Billy Clarke, of Corning, chopping wood, and was soon received with open arms by all my old comrades. I found some vacant seats around the camp-fire that night. Where was Burt Orser? I had to spend half the night telling my experience to the boys. The gallant General Davies ordered my discharge papers made out at once, and on November 7th I bade farewell to the comrades who had so long shared with me the dangers and privations of my army life. I reached my home November 10, 1864.

My story is done. Little is left to add. During the year 1889, while carrying on an extensive correspondence with the officials of South Carolina in relation to the cost of land, with an object of colonizing that genial country with our Northern working men, I received a letter from a man named W. G. Palmer, from Wren, Berkeley County, S. C. When he described his land and its location to me, I was satisfied that I had been near his place when I crossed the Santee River in making my escape during the war. So I wrote asking him if he lived near Gordian Ferry and if he knew Captain Boston. He replied that his uncle owned Captain Boston, and that Gordian Ferry was on his father's estate. So that it was his father's

house—Dr. Palmer's—where I went to get the ferryman to take me over the Santee. He also said that Captain Boston died about seven years ago, a good, faithful negro. I also asked if he knew Carter and John Aiken, of Irishtown. He replied that a son of John Aiken worked for a man by the name of Greig, who was a commission man in Charleston. But this son lived at Salkehatchie, S. C. I wrote Mr. Greig, saying to him that if this boy was the one I was interested in he stuttered some. After a while Mr. Greig replied that he guessed this was the boy, for he stuttered yet. In the addenda will be found two letters from this boy—T. P. Aiken—one of which gives the dates of the deaths of Carter Aiken and his wife, also John Aiken; so that four of those faithful negroes who were of such great service to me are dead. The next one, Philip Hartly, is living, and attention is called to his letter. This leaves my friend Jackson, who piloted me down the Santee, not found yet, although the letters of J. A. Jackson attached would seem to indicate that he, too, had passed over the silent river.

SAMPIT, S. C., December 19, 1889.

R. H. Ferguson, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y.

MY DEAR SIR: Your very kind letter of the 12th inst. is to hand, and I am truly glad to hear from you, and also to know that through the mercy of God that you were successful in making your escape from the hands of the enemy, and also that God has spared me to see the day to receive a letter from one whom I had not the slightest idea were alive. I can not express how glad I was to have received a letter from one which mark every respect upon earth for me. I and my wife oftentimes spoke of you. We have wondered to ourselves whether or not you had made your escape. Mr. R. H. F., well do I remember that Sabbath afternoon when I came from church and met you to my house, and while in conversation with you one white woman came in by the name of Mrs. Wiggins, who told me and wife how they were going to whip the Quakers, while at the same time you were in the room listening to the discourse. Very soon after the woman had left my house you came out of the room and did not leave my house until it was dark, when I directed you on the road running east and west from my place to Penny Royal, a distance of four miles. I told you to cross the bridge and turn to your right, and a mile from the bridge would put you to Collins's residence, and the next place would be the muster-house. I am living at the same place as yet. I and my wife are both alive. Do you remember the two little children that were in the house with me? They both are married. Do you remember the little girl that brought you something to eat through the back door of the room while the white lady was in the house? Do you remember when you told not to be afraid of you? I am now nearly seventy years of age. Is known now by the name of Rev. Philip Hartly. Well, you do not know how glad I would be to see you. My wife sends her kind regards to you, with the best wishes to hear from you soon.

I am sincerely yours, etc.,

PHILIP HARTLY.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., October 17, 1889.

R. H. Ferguson, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: I noticed in to-day's issue of The Georgetown Enquirer a letter from you, inquiring for a colored man by the name of Jackson, who was on Santee in September, 1864.

My father, James Alonzo Jackson, who is now dead, was at that time living on Santee, at Cat Island plantation, with headquarters at Georgetown, taking care of the horses for the Confederate officers on the island.

After the close of the war, he opened a livery-stable at Georgetown, and continued in that business until his death, on the 18th day of March, 1881. After his death I took charge of his business, and am still conducting same in his name.

His widow—my mother—is still living, but is very old and feeble, and almost helpless. She is living with my family.

I have a wife and five children, and do the best my moderate means will permit to make them comfortable.

I inclose you a tribute of respect on my father's death, and beg that you will return same to me after you have read it, as I can not obtain another copy, and of course I would not like to lose it.

If there is any other information you wish concerning my father, that I can give you, I will do so with pleasure.

In returning tribute of respect, direct to

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH A. JACKSON,
Georgetown, S. C.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., December 7, 1889.

R. H. Ferguson, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y.

MY DEAR SIR: My delay in answering your communication of a recent date was caused by my delay in gaining information from the party who you designated as "P. H." The man who you described as above is one Philip Hartly, who resides at Sampit Post-Office, in this county, should you care to write him concerning our correspondence. Upon receipt of your communication I at once supposed him to be the party, and wrote him to call on me when he came in the city. When I saw him and mentioned the subject to him, he related the circumstances of the whole case to me, but said of course he did not know the man's name. He said he remembered of having met you, and directed you on your way. He says, to the best of his recollections, on Sunday evening he returned home from church and found a man in his house, and, after talking awhile, a white woman came in, and he hid the man in one of his rooms; after dark I took him out and pointed out the direction to a small place called Penny Royal and from there to South Island.

Hartly is a man about sixty-eight or seventy years of age, and is of a ginger-cake color. He is now a local preacher, and belongs to the A. M. E. Conference of South Carolina. He says my father, J. Alonzo Jackson, was at Santee at the time, attending to the officers' horses, and, while he can't say positively, yet he firmly believes that he is the man Jackson for whom you have been inquiring. Hartly recognized your diagram of the roads, and said it was done remarkably well for a man who had not been in these parts for twenty-five years.

If there is any other information I can get for you, do not hesitate to write me. Should you wish to write Hartley, address him at Sampit Post-Office, Georgetown County, S. C. Yours very respectfully,

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT
OF THE WAR.

*Report of Operations of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac,
from April 6 to August 4, 1864, by Major-General P. H. Sheridan,
U. S. A., Commander.*

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 13, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, from April 6, 1864, to August 4, 1864:

WILDERNESS.

On March 27, 1864, I was relieved from the command of the Second Division, Fourth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to take command of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and on the 4th of April, in General Order No. 144, current series, War Department, I was assigned to that corps, then lying in the vicinity of Brandy Station, Virginia.

The corps consisted of three divisions and twelve (12) batteries horse artillery, and in a few days after I joined was adjusted as follows: Brigadier-General A. T. A. TORBERT to command the First Division; Brigadier-General D. McM. GREGG, the Second Division; and Brigadier-General J. H. WILSON, the Third Division; the artillery being under the command of Captain ROBINSON, United States Army. The officers and men were in pretty good condition, so far as health and equipment were concerned, but their horses were thin and very much worn out by excessive and, it seemed to me, unnecessary picket duty; the picket line almost completely encircling the infantry and artillery camps of the army, covering a distance, if stretched out on a continuous line, of nearly sixty miles. The enemy, more wise, had been husbanding the strength and efficiency of his horses by sending them to the rear, in order to bring them out in the spring in good condition for the impending campaign. However, shortly after my taking command, much of the picketing was done away with, and we had about two weeks of leisure time to nurse the horses, on which so much depended; consequently, on the 4th of May, when the campaign opened, I found myself with about ten thousand (10,000) effective men, and the same number of horses in passable trim.

After carefully studying the topography of the country from the Rapidan to Richmond, which is of a thickly wooded character, its numerous and almost parallel streams nearly all uniting, forming the York River, I took up the idea that our cavalry ought to fight the enemy's cavalry, and our infantry the enemy's infantry. I was strengthened in this impression still more by the consciousness of a want of appreciation on the part of infantry commanders as to the power of a large and well-managed body of horse, but as it was difficult to overcome the established custom of wasting cavalry for the protection of trains, and for the establishment of cordons around a sleeping infantry force, we had to bide our time.

On May 4th the army moved, GREGG's division taking the advance to Ely's Ford on the Rapidan; WILSON's the advance to Germanna Ford on the same stream; TORBERT's covering the trains of the army in rear, holding from Mitchell's Station to Culpeper, and around Stevensburg, and strongly picketing the fords from Germanna Ford to Rapidan Station.

As soon as the Second Corps reached Ely's Ford, GREGG moved to Chancellorsville; and, upon the Fifth Corps reaching Germanna Ford, WILSON made the crossing of the Rapidan, moved through Old Wilderness, and advanced to Parker's store.

On the 5th TORBERT joined me at Chancellorsville, and General MEADE ordered WILSON in the direction of CRAIG's meeting-house, where he was attacked, and, after a sharp engagement, driven back, *via* Shady Grove Church, to Todd's Tavern. It was necessary for him to take this route, as the enemy's infantry had advanced from the direction of Orange Court-House, and had occupied Parker's store and the direct road back to our army.

When General MEADE discovered that WILSON was cut off, he sent word to me, near Chancellorsville, to go to his relief, and I immediately dispatched General GREGG's division in the direction of Todd's Tavern, where he met WILSON, who was still being followed up.

The enemy's pursuing force was attacked by GREGG at this place, defeated, and driven to Shady Grove Church, a distance of three or four miles.

It was now well understood that the enemy's cavalry at Hamilton's Crossing had joined General Lee's forces, and the necessity for my moving to that point, as ordered, was obviated.

As I was held responsible for the left flank of our army and the trains, I made such disposition of the troops under my command as to hold the line of the Brock road beyond the Furnaces, and thence around to Todd's Tavern and Piney Branch Church; but General MEADE, on false report, became alarmed about his left, and notified me in the following note that HANCOCK's left had been turned, and directed me to draw in my forces to protect the trains:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 6, 1864—1 o'clock P. M.

Major-General Sheridan, Commanding Cavalry Corps:

Your dispatch of 11.45 A. M. received. General HANCOCK has been heavily pressed, and his left turned. The major-general commanding thinks that you had better draw in your cavalry so as to secure the protection of the trains.

The order requiring an escort for the wagons to-night has been rescinded.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

I obeyed this order, and the enemy took possession of the Furnaces, Todd's Tavern, and Piney Branch Church, the regaining of which cost much fighting on the 6th and 7th, and very many gallant officers and men.

On the 6th CUSTER fought at the Furnaces, and defeated the enemy, who left his dead and wounded in our hands.

TODD'S TAVERN.

On the 7th the trains of the army, under direction from headquarters Army of the Potomac, were put in motion to go into park at Piney Branch Church. As this point was held by the enemy, I was confident that the order must have been given without fully understanding the condition of affairs, and therefore thought the best way to remedy the trouble was to halt the trains in the vicinity of Aldrich's, attack the enemy, and regain the ground. This led to the battle of Todd's Tavern, in which the enemy was defeated. GREGG attacked with one of his brigades on the Catharpen road, and drove the enemy over Corbin's bridge; MERRITT, who was in command of the First Division during the temporary absence of TORBERT, attacked with his division on the Spottsylvania road, driving him toward Spottsylvania; and DAVIES's brigade of GREGG's division made a handsome attack on the Piney Branch Church road, uniting with MERRITT on the Spottsylvania road. The pursuit was kept up until dark. GREGG's and MERRITT's divisions encamped in open fields in the vicinity of Todd's Tavern, with orders to move in the morning, at daylight, for the purpose of gaining possession of Snell's bridge, over the Po River. To accomplish this, WILSON, who was at Alsop's house, was directed to take possession of Spottsylvania early on the morning of the 8th, and thence move into position at Snell's bridge. GREGG and MERRITT were ordered to proceed to the same point, the former *via* the crossing at Corbin's bridge, the latter by the Block house.

Had these movements been carried out successfully, it would probably have sufficiently delayed the march of the enemy to Spottsylvania Court-House to enable our infantry to reach that point first, and the battles fought there would have probably occurred elsewhere; but upon the arrival of General MEADE at Todd's Tavern the orders were changed, and GREGG was simply directed by him to hold Corbin's bridge, and MERRITT's division ordered in front of the infantry column, marching on the road to Spottsylvania in the darkness of the night, the cavalry and infantry becoming entangled in the advance, causing much confusion and delay.

I was not duly advised of these changes, and for a time had fears for the safety of General WILSON's command, which had proceeded, in accordance with my instructions, to Spottsylvania Court-House, capturing and holding it until driven out by the advance of LONGSTREET's corps.

The time had now come to leave the Wilderness, where we had successfully held the left of the army, and defeated the enemy's cavalry on the 5th at Todd's Tavern, and at the Furnaces; again on the 6th at the Furnaces, and on the 7th at Todd's Tavern. During the 8th I received orders to go out and engage the rebel cavalry, and when out of forage, of which we

had half rations for one day, I was to proceed to the James River and replenish from the stores which General BUTLER had at Bermuda Hundred.

RAID AROUND RICHMOND.

Pursuant to this order the three divisions of cavalry, on the evening of this day, were concentrated in the vicinity of Aldrich's, on the plank-road to Fredericksburg, and on the morning of the 9th commenced the march. It will be seen, upon examination of the map of Virginia, that there was but very little space for a large cavalry force to operate on the left of our army, from Spottsylvania to the Rappahannock, and that we were reliable to be shut in; I therefore concluded to march around the right of LEE's army, and put my command, before fighting, south of the North Anna, where I expected to procure grain; where I was confident that while engaging the enemy's cavalry no timely assistance from his infantry could be procured, and whence, if not successful, I could proceed west and rejoin our army, swinging around toward Gordonsville and Orange Court-House.

With this view we started, marching out on the plank-road to Tabernacle Church, thence to the Telegraph road, thence down through Childsburg to Anderson's crossing of the North Anna. This movement was made at a walk, with three divisions on the same road—making a column of about thirteen miles in length—marching by the flank of the enemy; I preferred this, however, to the combinations arising from separate roads—combinations rarely working as expected, and generally failing, unless subordinate commanders are prompt and fully understand the situation; besides, an engagement was imminent, and it was necessary that the force be well together.

As soon as the Nye, Po, and Ta Rivers, each giving an excellent defensive line to the enemy, were passed, all cause for anxiety was removed, and our ability to cross the North Anna unquestionable.

After passing the Ta River the enemy's cavalry came against the rear of my column, and General DAVIES, who had the rear brigade, was directed to fight as rear-guard, following up the main column; it is with pleasure I say that he and his command performed this responsible and trying duty with courage and good judgment. About dark MERRITT crossed the North Anna at Anderson's Ford; GREGG and WILSON encamped on the north side, engaging the enemy up to a late hour at night. After MERRITT's division crossed, CUSTER's brigade was ordered to Beaver Dam Station, on the Virginia Central Railroad, where he captured 375 Union prisoners, taken by the enemy in the Wilderness; destroyed the station, two locomotives, three trains (100 cars), ninety (90) wagons, from eight to ten miles telegraph wire and railroad, 200,000 pounds of bacon, and other supplies, amounting in all to about one and a half million of rations, and nearly all the medical stores of General LEE's army. These stores had been moved from Orange Court-House to this point, either because General LEE wished to have them directly in his rear—the road used for hauling from Orange Court-House to Spottsylvania being on a parallel line to his line of battle—or because he contemplated falling back, or being driven back, to the North Anna.

On the morning of the 10th GREGG and WILSON were again attacked, but their crossing was covered by the division on the south side of the North Anna, and was effected without much loss.

An important point of the expedition had now been gained, and we had also obtained forage for our almost famished animals; our next object was to husband their strength and prepare to fight.

It now became apparent that the enemy, in following up our rear, had made a great mistake, and he began to see it, for, when we leisurely took the Negrofoot road to Richmond, a doubt arose in his mind as to whether his tactics were good, whereat he immediately hauled off from the rear, and urged his horses to the death so as to get in between Richmond and our column. This he effected, concentrating at Yellow Tavern, six miles from the city on the Brook turnpike; consequently the march on the 10th was without much incident, and we quietly encamped on the south bank of the South Anna, where we procured all necessary forage, marching from fifteen to eighteen miles.

On the night of the 10th and 11th of May, DAVIES's brigade of GREGG's division was ordered to Ashland, and, arriving before the head of the enemy's column, which had to make a wide detour to reach Yellow Tavern, drove out a force occupying the town; burned a locomotive with train of cars attached; destroyed the railroad for some distance, and rejoined the main column at Allen's Station, on the Fredericksburg Railroad.

From Allen's the entire command moved on Yellow Tavern, MERRITT in advance, WILSON next, and GREGG in rear. The enemy here again made an error in tactics by sending a large force to attack my rear, thus weakening his force in front, enabling me to throw all my strength on that which opposed my front, and fight this force with a small rear-guard.

MERRITT gallantly attacked the enemy at Yellow Tavern, and got possession of the Brook turnpike. The enemy, still confident, formed his line a few hundred yards to the east of this pike, enfilading it with his artillery-fire, and making Yellow Tavern a hot place; but GIBBS and DEVIN held fast with their brigades, supported by artillery, and CUSTER charged the enemy's battery and line, supported by CHAPMAN's brigade of WILSON's division—in fact, by the whole of WILSON's division, GREGG having one brigade available to support.

CUSTER's charge, with CHAPMAN on his flank, was brilliantly executed; first at a walk; then at a trot; then dashing at the enemy's line and battery, capturing the guns and gunners and breaking the line, which was simple enough to receive the charge in a stationary position.

In this assault General J. E. B. STUART, commanding the enemy's cavalry, was mortally wounded.

GREGG about the same time charged the force in rear with equal success, and ended the engagement. We captured a number of prisoners, and the casualties on both sides were quite severe. After CUSTER's charge and the enemy's line was broken—one portion of which was driven toward Ashland, the other toward Richmond—a reconnaissance was sent up the Brook turnpike, toward the city, dashed across the south fork of the Chickahominy, drove a small force from the exterior line of the works, and went inside of them.

I followed up this party, and found between the two lines of works a road leading to that from Mechanicsville to Richmond. I thought we could go around on this across the Mechanicsville pike, south of the Chickahominy, and encamp next night (12th) at Fair Oaks, and determined to make the movement, being influenced to some extent in doing so by the reports from colored people during the afternoon, that General BUTLER's force had reached a small stream about four miles south of Richmond, on the south side, and that I possibly could help him by a demonstration. Therefore, after making the wounded as comfortable as possible, we commenced the march about 11 o'clock on the night of the 11th, and massed the command on the plateau, south of Meadow Bridge, at about daylight; torpedoes planted in the road—many of which exploded, killing several horses—being the only difficulty encountered.

At daybreak on the morning of the 12th WILSON encountered the enemy's batteries on, or near, the Mechanicsville pike, and could not pass them. As soon as I was notified of this condition, CUSTER's brigade was ordered to make the crossing to the north side of the Chickahominy at Meadow Bridge; but as the bridge was found to have been destroyed, and the enemy's cavalry posted on the north side, I ordered MERRITT's entire division to repair it, and to make the crossing at all hazards.

During the time thus occupied, the enemy gave the working party great annoyance by sweeping the bridge with a section of artillery; and MERRITT, to drive away this section and the force supporting it, crossed a small force of two or three regiments, attacked dismounted, and was repulsed; still the work on the bridge continued, and when it was finished, MERRITT crossed nearly all his division, dismounted, attacked the enemy, carried his line of temporary breastworks, and continued the pursuit to Gaines's Mill. Meantime the enemy advanced from behind his works at Richmond, and attacked WILSON and GREGG. WILSON was driven back in some confusion, but GREGG was ready, having concealed a heavy line of skirmishers in a bushy ravine in his front, and when the enemy marched to attack, with more display than grit, this unexpected and concealed line opened a destructive fire with repeating carbines, and some of WILSON's men at the same time turning in on their flank, the line broke in disorder, and went into security behind the breastworks defending the city. The six batteries of regular artillery were used by Captain ROBINSON, chief of artillery, with great effect, and contributed much to our success.

The enemy considered us completely cornered, but such was not the case, for while we were engaged, scouting parties were sent along the Chickahominy, and several fords found by them.

This attack and repulse ended the battle; for the balance of the day we collected our wounded, buried our dead, grazed our horses, and read the Richmond papers, two small newsboys having, with commendable enterprise, entered our lines and sold to the officers and men.

Between three and four o'clock in the afternoon the remaining portion of our command crossed the Chickahominy, at and between Walnut Grove and Gaines's Mills.

On the 13th the march was resumed, encamping at Bottom's Bridge; on the 14th we marched through White Oak Swamp, and went into camp between Haxall's Landing and Shirley, on the James River.

Our casualties on the march were 425.

All transportable wounded and a large number of prisoners were brought along to this point, and the former, through the kindness of General BUTLER's medical officers, were quickly cared for on arrival.

From the 14th until the 17th we rested in this camp, sending out scouting parties as far as New Market, in the direction of Richmond.

On the night of the 17th we commenced the return march, crossing the Chickahominy at Jones's Bridge, and went into camp, on the 18th, at Baltimore Cross-roads and vicinity.

The uncertainty of what had happened to the Army of the Potomac during our absence, made the problem of how to get back and where to find it somewhat difficult, particularly so as I knew that re-enforcements had come up from the South to Richmond; I therefore determined to cross the Pamunkey River at the White House, and sent to Fortress Monroe for a pontoon bridge to be used for that purpose.

While waiting, I ordered CUSTER with his brigade to proceed to Hanover Court-House, and, if possible, destroy the railroad bridges over the South Anna; GREGG and WILSON were sent at the same time to Cold Harbor, to demonstrate in the direction of Richmond as far as Mechanicsville, so as to cover CUSTER's movement; MERRITT, with the remaining brigades of his division, held fast at Baltimore Cross-roads.

After GREGG and CUSTER started it was found on examination that the railroad bridge at the White House had been but partially burned, and could be repaired, and General MERRITT was at once put on this duty. By sending mounted parties through the surrounding country, each man bringing back a board, it was made passable in one day; and on the 23d, when CUSTER and GREGG returned, we crossed, encamping that night at Aylett's, on the Mattaponi River.

CUSTER encountered a large force of the enemy apparently moving from the direction of Richmond to LEE's army, and was unable to accomplish his mission.

GREGG occupied Cold Harbor and sent scouting parties, which encountered small squads of mounted men, to the vicinity of Mechanicsville, but nothing of great importance occurred.

At Aylett's we learned from citizens, and captives belonging to LEE's army, that the Army of the Potomac was at North Anna River, in the vicinity of Chesterfield Station.

On the 23d the march was resumed, encamping at Reedy Swamp.

On the 24th we rejoined the Army of the Potomac in the vicinity of Chesterfield.

This ended the first raid, which occupied sixteen days.

We lost but few horses, considering their condition when we started. The average distance traveled per day did not exceed eighteen miles; the longest march being thirty miles.

The horses which failed were shot by the rear-guard, as they could have been easily recuperated and made serviceable to the enemy. I think the actual number lost would not exceed 300, perhaps not more than 250.

COVERING THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC'S CROSSING OF THE PAMUNKEY.

On the 25th General WILSON with his division was transferred to the right of the army, and made a reconnaissance south of the North Anna as far as Little River; the other two divisions remained encamped from the 24th until the 26th in the vicinity of Polecat Station.

On the 26th a movement of the army commenced in order to make the crossing of the Pamunkey River at or near Hanovertown. TORBERT's and GREGG's divisions, with RUSSELL's division of the Sixth Corps, took the advance to secure the crossings, with directions to demonstrate so as to deceive the enemy as much as possible in the movement.

To accomplish this end, TORBERT was ordered to move to Taylor's Ford on the Pamunkey, and demonstrate until after dark as if the crossing was to be made at that point, then to leave a small guard, quietly withdraw, and march to Hanovertown Ford, where the real crossing was to be made. General GREGG was ordered to Littlepage's Crossing on the Pamunkey to demonstrate in the same manner, to retire quietly after dark, leaving a guard to keep up the demonstration, and march quickly to Hanovertown Crossing, taking with him the pontoon bridge.

RUSSELL took up the march and followed the cavalry.

On the morning of the 27th CUSTER's brigade of TORBERT's division made the crossing, driving from it about one hundred of the enemy's cavalry, and capturing thirty or forty; the balance of the division followed this brigade, and advanced to Hanover town, where General GORDON's brigade of rebel cavalry was encountered, routed, and driven in great confusion in the direction of Hanover Court-House, the pursuit being continued to a little stream called Crump's Creek.

GREGG was moved up to this line, and RUSSELL encamped near the crossing of the river.

We had been successful in our mission, and, upon the arrival of the army, on the 28th, it crossed the Pamunkey behind our line, unimpeded.

ENGAGEMENT AT HAWES'S SHOP.

I was immediately after ordered to demonstrate in the direction of Mechanicsville in order to find out the enemy's whereabouts, and therefore directed GREGG's division to move out, *via* Hawes's Shop, on the Mechanicsville road, but when about three fourths of a mile in advance of Hawes's Shop it encountered the enemy's cavalry, which was dismounted and behind a temporary breastwork of rails, etc. GREGG vigorously attacked this force, which appeared to be the rebel cavalry corps, and a brigade of South Carolina troops, reported 4,000 strong, armed with long-range rifles, and commanded by a Colonel BUTLER; these Carolinians fought very gallantly in this their first fight, judging from the number of their dead and wounded, and prisoners captured. The most determined efforts were made on both sides in this unequal contest, and neither would give way until late in the evening, when CUSTER's Michigan brigade was dismounted, formed in close column of attack, and charged, with GREGG's division, when the enemy was driven back, leaving all his dead, and his line of temporary works in our possession.

This was a hard-contested engagement, with heavy loss, for the number of troops engaged, to both sides, and was fought almost immediately in front of the infantry line of our army, which was busily occupied throwing up breastworks. After dark, our own and the enemy's dead being buried, we moved to the rear of the infantry, and went into camp on the morning of the next day—the 29th—in the vicinity of Old Church.

In the battle of Hawes's Shop but one brigade (CUSTER's) of TORBERT's division was engaged; the other two, being posted on the Crump's Creek line, could not be gotten up until relieved by the Sixth Corps. They arrived in the afternoon, however, but did not become seriously engaged, only demonstrating on the right of GREGG.

OLD CHURCH.

After we had taken position at Old Church, WILSON's division was ordered to the right of the army, and GREGG's and TORBERT's pickets pushed out in the direction of Cold Harbor, which was occupied by the enemy in some force. As our occupation of this point was essential to secure our lines to the White House, which was to be our base, its possession became a matter of deep interest. The enemy appeared to realize this also, for he, at a very early period, took possession of it, and pushed a force up to Matadequin Creek on the Old Church road, putting his front parallel with the Pamunkey—which was then our line to the White House, in order to make it dangerous for our trains.

This force encountered the pickets of the First Division at Matadequin Creek, but they held fast and fought gallantly until re-enforced by their division on the north side of the creek, which took up the contest. The fight then became general and was stubbornly contested, but the enemy finally gave way, and was pursued within one and a half mile of Cold Harbor. In this fight BUTLER's South Carolinians were again put in to receive the brunt, and many of them were killed and captured.

COLD HARBOR.

On the morning of the 31st I visited TORBERT and CUSTER, at CUSTER's headquarters—TORBERT's division having the advance—and found that they had already talked over a plan to attack and capture Cold Harbor, which I indorsed; and on the afternoon of the 31st the attack was made, and after a hard-fought battle the town was taken. GREGG was immediately moved to the support of TORBERT, but the place was captured before any of his troops became engaged.

Cold Harbor was defended by cavalry and infantry, and on the Old Church side the enemy had thrown up temporary breastworks of logs and rails. The fight on the part of our officers and men was very gallant; they were now beginning to accept nothing less than victory. After gaining the town I notified army headquarters to that effect, but that the enemy in additional numbers were arriving there; that I could not hold it with safety to my command, and that I would move out, and did so. Just after we had left, however, a dispatch was received directing that Cold Harbor be held at all hazards, and I therefore immediately ordered its reoccupation, changed the temporary breastworks thrown up by the enemy so as to make them available for our troops, dismounted the cavalry, placing them behind these works, and distributing the ammunition in boxes along the line, determined to hold the place as directed.

While this was being done the enemy could be heard giving commands and making preparations to attack in the morning.

Just after daylight, June 1st, he marched to the attack, and was permitted to come close in to our little works, when he received the fire of our batteries and repeating carbines, which were used with terrible effect, and was driven back in confusion. Still determined to get the place, after reorganizing, he attacked again, but with the same result.

About 10 o'clock the Sixth Corps arrived, and relieved the cavalry, which moved toward the Chickahominy and covered the left of the line, until relieved by HANCOCK's corps during the afternoon.

While the balance of the cavalry were engaged at Cold Harbor, WILSON's division was posted on the right of the army, near the head-waters of the Tolopotomy Creek.

On being relieved by the infantry from the Cold Harbor line the two divisions moved down the Chickahominy, encamping for the night of the 1st of June at Prospect Church and vicinity, and on the 2d we moved down the Chickahominy still farther, taking a position on the north side, at Bottom's Bridge; the enemy's cavalry occupying the south side, with artillery in position at the fords.

No movements took place on the 3d; the enemy shelled our position at very long range, but did no damage.

On the 4th the First Division marched back to Old Church, and on the 6th the Second Division was relieved at Bottom's Bridge by one brigade of WILSON's division, and marched back to the same vicinity; thence both divisions moved to New Castle Ferry, where the trains which had been sent to the White House reached us, with supplies for a march, since called the TREVILLIAN Raid.

While GREGG's and TORBERT's divisions were operating on the left of the army, WILSON, who was on the right, engaged the enemy at Mechump's Creek on the 31st of May; at Ashland on the 1st of June, and on the 2d of June at Hawes's Shop—the scene of the battle of May 28th—and at Tolopotomy Creek. The battle at Ashland was brought about by McIntosh's brigade, which had been ordered to that vicinity for the purpose of covering a movement made to the South Anna to destroy the railroad bridges over that stream, and which was successful.

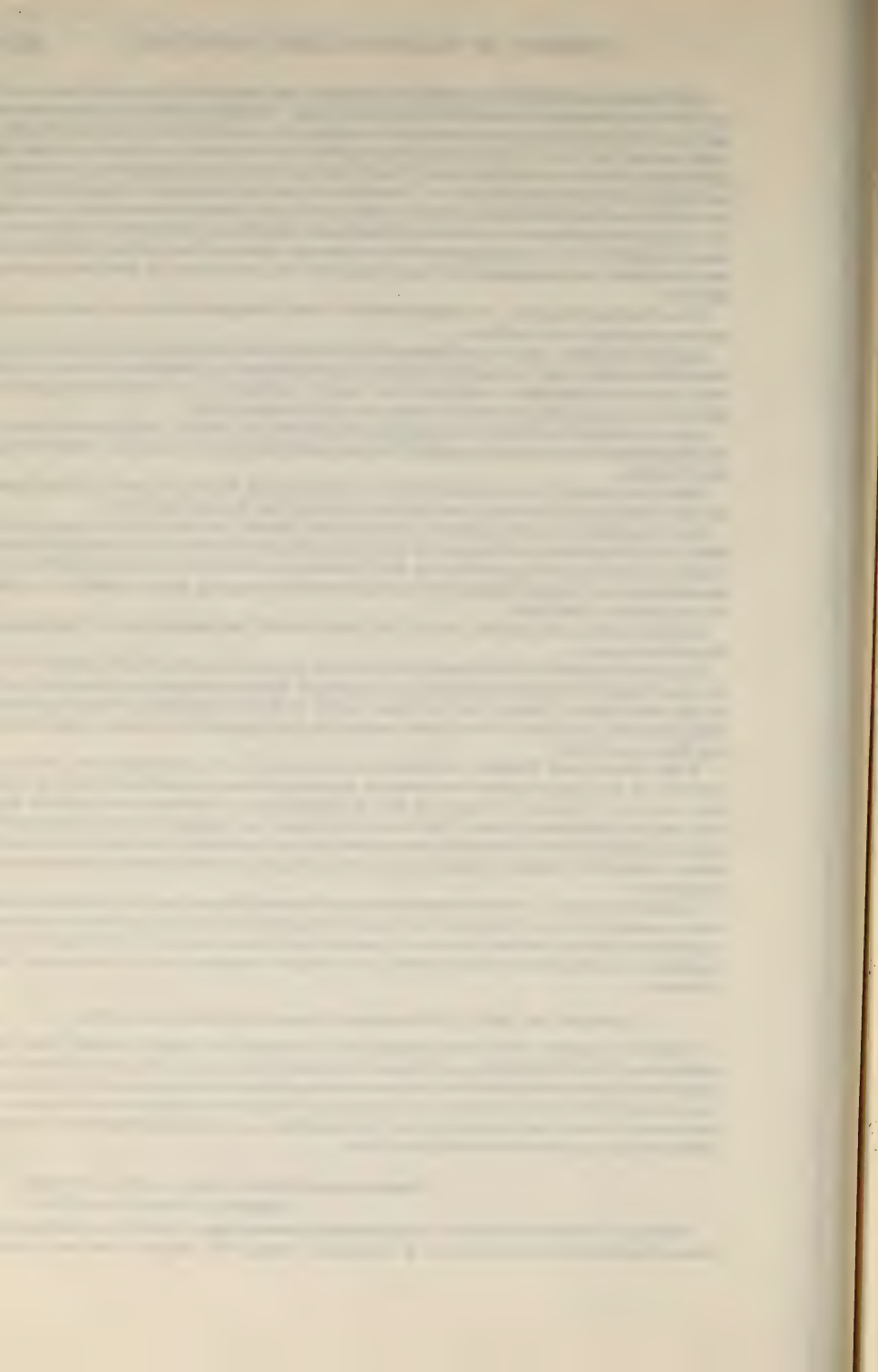
On the 6th of June I received instructions from General MEADE and the Lieutenant-General to proceed with two divisions of my corps to Charlottesville, for the purpose of cutting the Virginia Central Railroad, to unite if possible with Major-General D. HUNTER, whom I expected to meet at or near Charlottesville, and bring his command over to the Army of the Potomac.

COVERING THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC'S CROSSING OF THE JAMES RIVER.

There also appeared to be another object, viz., to remove the enemy's cavalry from the south side of the Chickahominy, as, in case we attempted to cross to the James River, this large cavalry force could make such resistance at the difficult crossings as to give the enemy time to transfer his force to oppose the movement. Two divisions, being ordered to proceed on this raid, WILSON was detached by the following order, and took the advance of the Army of the Potomac on its march to the James River:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF POTOMAC,
NEWCASTLE FERRY, June 6, 1864.

GENERAL: I am directed by the Major-General Commanding to notify you that he will march from Newcastle Ferry at 5 A. M. to-morrow, taking with him the First and Second



Cavalry Divisions. During his absence you will report, and receive your orders direct from Headquarters Army of the Potomac.

Your Division Quartermaster and Commissary will have to attend to the supplying of your command.

Orders have been issued directing the officers in charge at the White House to send all detachments of cavalry (mounted) belonging to the different cavalry divisions to report temporarily for duty with your command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Chief of Staff.

Brigadier-General J. H. WILSON, *Commanding Third Cavalry Division.*

TREVILLIAN RAID.

On June 7th the command being prepared with three (3) days' rations in haversacks, to last for five days, two days' forage on the pommel of the saddles, one hundred rounds of ammunition, forty on the person and sixty in wagons, one medical wagon, eight ambulances and one wagon each for division and brigade headquarters, we crossed the Pamunkey, at New Castle, and encamped that night between Aylett's and Dunkirk, on the Mattaponi River.

On the 8th we encamped two miles west of Polecat Station.

It was my intention to march along the north bank of the North Anna, cross it at Carpenter's Ford, strike the railroad at Trevillian Station and destroy it to Louisa Court-House, march past Gordonsville, strike the railroad again at Cobham's Station, and destroy it thence to Charlottesville as we proceeded.

We, therefore, on the 9th of June, resumed the march along the Anna—our advance-guard skirmishing, as it always did, with mounted men of the enemy—and encamped on East-north-east Creek, near Young's Mills.

During this day I learned that BRECKINRIDGE's division of infantry was passing slowly up the railroad to Gordonsville, parallel to me, and that the enemy's cavalry had left their position on the south side of the Chickahominy and were marching on the old Richmond and Gordonsville road on Gordonsville. This information was confirmed by a party sent to cut the telegraph wires along the railroad during the night. On the 10th the march was resumed; we passed through Twyman's Store, crossed the North Anna at Carpenter's Ford, and encamped on the road leading to Trevillian Station and along the banks of the North Anna.

During the night of the 10th the boldness of the enemy's scouting parties, which we had encountered more or less every day, indicated the presence of a large force.

On the morning of the 11th we resumed the march on Trevillian, meeting at once and driving the enemy's advance parties in our front. TORBERT had the leading division, and, at a point about three or three and a half miles from Trevillian Station, encountered the enemy in full force behind a line of breastworks constructed in dense timber. CUSTER with his brigade was ordered to take a wood-road found on our left and get to Trevillian Station, or at least in rear of the enemy, and attack his led horses. In following this road he passed between FITZ LEE's and HAMPTON's divisions—the former being on the road leading from Louisa Court-House to where the battle commenced, the latter on the direct road from Trevillian to the same point—and on, without opposition, to Trevillian Station, which he took possession of.

As soon as I found that CUSTER had gotten to the rear of the enemy, the remaining two brigades of TORBERT's division were dismounted and formed line of battle, assailed the enemy's works and carried them, driving HAMPTON's division pell-mell and at a run back on CUSTER at Trevillian, who commenced fighting in all directions. So panic-stricken was this division (HAMPTON's), and so rapidly was it pushed, that some of it was driven through CUSTER's lines, and many captured.

While the First Division was thus engaged, GREGG attacked FITZ LEE on the Louisa Court-House road, and drove him in the direction of Louisa Court-House; the pursuit was continued until about dark.

HAMPTON's division made its way in the direction of Gordonsville and was joined during the night by FITZ LEE, who made a detour westward for that purpose.

At night my command encamped at Trevillian Station, and from prisoners, of whom we had captured about 500, I learned that HUNTER, instead of coming toward Charlottesville as I had reason to suppose, was at or near Lexington, moving apparently on Lynchburg; that

EWELL's corps was on its way to Lynchburg, on the south side of James River, and that BRECKINRIDGE was at Gordonsville or Charlottesville, having passed up the railroad as heretofore alluded to. I therefore made up my mind that it was best to give up the attempt to join HUNTER, as he was going from me instead of coming toward me, and concluded to return.

Directions were at once given to collect our own wounded and those of the enemy in hospitals, and to make provision for their transportation back in ammunition-wagons and in vehicles collected from the country. I was still further influenced in my decision to return by the burden which these wounded threw upon me, there being over 500 cases of our own, and the additional burden of about 500 prisoners, all of whom must have been abandoned by me in case I proceeded farther; besides, one more engagement would have reduced the supply of ammunition to a very small compass.

On the morning of June 12th we commenced destroying the railroad to Louisa Court-House, and in the afternoon I directed TORBERT to make a reconnaissance up the Gordonsville road to secure a by-road leading over Mallory's Ford, on the North Anna, to the Catharpin road, as I proposed taking that route in returning, and proceeding to Spotsylvania Court-House, thence, *via* Bowling Green and Dunkirk, to the White House.

In the reconnaissance TORBERT became heavily engaged, first one brigade, then another, then the last, the battle continuing until after dark. GREGG, during this time, was breaking up the railroad to Louisa Court-House.

The result of TORBERT's fighting made it impossible to cross at Mallory's Ford without venturing a battle the next day, in which case the remainder of our ammunition would have been consumed, leaving none to get back with; therefore, during the night of the 12th, we moved back on our track, recrossed the North Anna at Carpenter's Ford on the following morning, unsaddled our horses and turned them out to graze, as they were nearly famished, having had no food for two days, and in the afternoon proceeded to the vicinity of Twyman's Store, where we encamped.

The enemy, excepting a small party which General DAVIES dispersed with one of his regiments, did not follow us.

I left near Trevillian three hospitals containing many rebel wounded, and ninety of ours that were non-transportable, with medicines, liquors, some hard bread, coffee, and sugar; I regret to say that the surgeons left in charge were not well treated by the enemy, and that the hospitals were robbed of liquors and stores.

On the 14th the march was continued, and we reached the Catharpin road—upon which it was originally intended to move after crossing Mallory's Ford, and which would have saved much time and distance—and encamped at Shady Grove Church.

On the 15th we encamped at Edge Hill, on the Ta River, having passed over the battle-field of Spotsylvania; and on the 16th at Dr. Butler's Farm on the Mattapony, having marched through Bowling Green.

Being as yet unable to ascertain the position of the Army of the Potomac, and uncertain whether or not the base at the White House had been discontinued, I did not like to venture between the Mattapony and Pamunkey Rivers, embarrassed as I was with wounded, prisoners, and about 2,000 negroes that had joined us, and therefore determined to push down the south bank of the Mattapony far enough to enable me to send them with safety to West Point, where I expected to find gunboats and transports.

Following this plan we proceeded on the 17th to Walkerton and encamped; and on the 18th resumed the march through King and Queen Court-House, encamping in its vicinity.

I here learned that the base at the White House was not entirely broken up, and that supplies there awaited me; therefore, on the morning of the 19th, I sent the wounded, prisoners, and negroes to West Point, escorted by two regiments of cavalry, and turning, marched to Dunkirk on the Mattapony, a point at which the river was narrow enough for my pontoons to reach across.

On my march from Trevillian to this point we halted at intervals during each day to dress the wounded, and refresh them as much as possible. Nothing could exceed the cheerfulness exhibited by them; hauled as they were in old buggies, carts, ammunition-wagons, etc., no word of complaint was heard.

I saw on the line of march men with wounded legs driving, while those with one disabled arm were using the other to whip up the animals.

On the 20th we resumed the march at an early hour, to the sound of artillery, in the direction of the White House, and had proceeded but a short distance when dispatches from General ABERCROMBIE notified me that the place was attacked. I had previously sent an advance

party with directions to move swiftly, and to report to me by couriers the condition of affairs; from these I soon learned that there was no occasion to push our jaded animals, as the crisis, if there had been one, was over, and therefore moved leisurely to the banks of the Pamunkey opposite White House, and encamped, the enemy holding the bluffs surrounding the White House Farm.

On the morning of the 21st Gregg's division was crossed over dismounted, and TORBERT's division mounted, and the enemy driven from the bluffs, and also from Tunstall's Station in the evening, after a sharp engagement.

I found here orders to break up the White House depot, and to move the trains over to Petersburg, *via* Jones's bridge.

I immediately commenced breaking up as directed and making my arrangements to carry over and protect a train of over nine hundred wagons, knowing full well that I would be attacked if the enemy had any spirit left in him.

On the morning of the 22d I sent TORBERT in advance to secure Jones's bridge over the Chickahominy, so that we could make the crossing at that point, and Gregg marched on a road parallel to the one on which the train was moving, and on its right flank, as it was the only flank requiring protection.

The train was not attacked, but was safely parked on the south side of the Chickahominy for the night.

On the morning after TORBERT had secured the crossing, the 23d, the enemy attacked his picket post on the Long Bridge road, with CHAMBLISS's brigade, and drove it in, but on its being re-enforced by six companies of colored troops belonging to GETTY's command, the enemy was repulsed, and the picket post re-established. This brigade, I was told by the prisoners taken, was the advance of the rebel cavalry corps, and through it HAMPTON had been advised of our having already secured the crossing of the Chickahominy.

General GETTY had relieved General ABERCROMBIE, and was in command of a small infantry force, composed mostly of the odds and ends of regiments and batteries.

On the 24th the march was resumed, with directions to cross the trains at Bermuda Hundred, where there was a pontoon bridge; to reach this point I was obliged to march through Charles City Court-House, thence by Harrison's Landing and Malvern Hill, the latter of which was occupied by the enemy; in fact, he held everything north of the James, except the *tête de pont* at the crossing.

TORBERT's division marched out on the Charles City Court-House road as an escort to the trains, and when in the vicinity of the Court-House, the advance-guard encountered the enemy and drove him across Herring Creek, on the road to Westover Church. As soon as this attack was reported to me, orders were immediately given to park the train—the head of which was far beyond Charles City Court-House—at convenient points on the road, and TORBERT was directed to push his whole division to the front, to meet the enemy, while Gregg, who had marched on the road leading to St. Mary's Church, for the purpose of protecting the right flank of the train, and who had also been attacked, was instructed to hold fast until all the transportation could pass Charles City Court-House. The train was immediately after put in motion, and safely parked in the vicinity of Wilcox's Landing.

At St. Mary's Church Gregg was attacked by the entire cavalry corps of the enemy, and after a stubborn fight, which lasted until after dark, was forced to retire in some confusion, but without any loss in material.

This very creditable engagement saved the train, which should never have been left for the cavalry to escort.

During the night and next morning, the train was moved back through Charles City Court-House, to Douthard's Landing on the James River, where it was ferried over, after which the troops were transported in the same manner.

REAM'S STATION.

Before the crossing was completed, General MEADE notified me to move rapidly to the support of General WILSON, who had been ordered on a raid to break the communication south of Petersburg by destroying the Southside and Danville Railroads.

General WILSON's expedition had been successful until it reached the left of the army on its return, when it encountered, at Ream's Station, a large force of infantry, sent down the Weldon Railroad from Petersburg, and being at the same time attacked on the flank by cavalry, the command was routed, and obliged to fall back across Nottoway River at Poplar

Hill, whence a wide detour was necessary to reach the main army, in consequence of which, as the heat was intense, the loss in animals was great.

As soon as the orders from General Meade were received, I hastened with TORBERT and GREGG, via Prince George Court-House and Lee's Mills, to Ream's Station—where I found the Sixth Corps—but was too late to render material assistance; I immediately, however, sent out parties to procure information concerning the expedition, and learned from them that it had crossed the Nottoway and was safe.

The results obtained in the destruction of the Southside and Danville Railroads were considered equivalent to the losses sustained by General WILSON's division. Had an infantry force been sent sooner to Ream's Station, the raid would have been eminently successful.

General Wilson states in his report as follows:

"Foreseeing the probability of having to return northward, I wrote to General MEADE the evening before starting, that I anticipated no serious difficulty in executing his orders; but unless General SHERIDAN was required to keep HAMPTON's cavalry engaged, and our infantry to prevent LEE from making detachments, we should probably experience great difficulty in rejoining the army. In reply to this note, General HUMPHREYS' chief of staff informed me that it was intended the Army of the Potomac should cover the Weldon Road the next day, the Southside Road the day after, and that HAMPTON having followed SHERIDAN toward Gordonsville, I need not fear any trouble from him." Still no timely relief was sent.

As soon as WILSON was found to be safe, I was ordered back to Light-House Point and vicinity to rest my command, which had marched and fought for fifty-six consecutive days, and remained there from the 2d till the 26th of July, refitting and picketing the left of the army.

While at this camp I received about 1,500 horses. These, together with about 400 obtained at Old Church by dismounting recruits, were all that were issued to me while personally in command of the cavalry corps from April 6 to August 1, 1864.

On the afternoon of July 26th, I moved with the First and Second Divisions of Cavalry, TORBERT's and GREGG's, for the north side of the James River, in connection with the Second Corps, and was directed, if an opportunity offered, to make a raid on the Virginia Central Railroad and destroy the bridges over the North and South Anna Rivers and those over Little River.

DARBYTOWN.

We crossed the Appomattox at Broadway Landing, and on arriving at Deep Bottom, where we were joined by General KAUTZ's small cavalry division of the Army of the James, the command was massed to allow the Second Corps to pass and to take the advance across the James.

Soon after the corps had crossed a small portion of it carried the enemy's works in front of the *tête de pont*, and captured four pieces of artillery.

The cavalry moved to the right of the Second Corps and found the enemy occupying a strong line of works extending across the New Market and Central roads leading to Richmond, the right resting on Four-mile Creek.

His cavalry videttes posted in front of Ruffin's house on the New Market road were discovered by the Second United States Cavalry, and driven back on their infantry line of battle, composed of two divisions. The high ground in advance of Ruffin's house thus gained was immediately occupied by the First Division as a line of battle, and the Second Division placed on its right, covering the road from Malvern Hill to Richmond.

Immediately upon the formation of our line, the enemy advanced to the attack and drove the cavalry back over the ridge, on the face of which it quickly lay down in line of battle at a distance of about fifteen yards from the crest. When the enemy's line reached this crest, a fire from our repeating carbines was opened upon it, whereupon it gave way in disorder, and was followed over the plain beyond by the cavalry, which captured about 250 prisoners and two battle-flags, besides killing and wounding very many.

This counter-attack against infantry was made by the First and Second Cavalry Divisions simultaneously, and our line re-established. During the engagement, which is called the battle of Darbytown, General KAUTZ was in support of GREGG on the right of the line.

The enemy, deceived by the long front presented by the Second Corps and cavalry, was undoubtedly impressed with the idea that nearly all of our forces had been moved to the north side of the James, and at once transferred a large body of his troops from the lines at Petersburg to our front at Newmarket; as I understood, this transfer by the enemy was the

object which the Lieutenant-General wished to attain, in order that the mine explosion of Petersburg might, to a greater certainty, result in the capture of the city.

On the afternoon of the 28th the Second Corps withdrew to a line near the head of the bridge, and the cavalry was drawn back to a position on its right. In order to deceive the enemy still more, I sent during the night one of my divisions to the opposite side of the James, first covering the bridge with moss and grass to prevent the tramp of the horses being heard, and at daylight marched it back again in full view of the enemy, creating the impression that a large and continuous movement to the north side was still going on.

On the 29th nothing occurred during the day on either side, except a skirmish by some of General KAUTZ's command, in the vicinity of Malvern Hill; but, after dark, the Second Corps was hastily and quietly withdrawn to the south side, to take part in the engagement which was expected to follow the mine explosion. I was directed to follow, and withdrew by brigades from my right, successively passing them over the bridge. This movement was one involving great anxiety, as, when the Second Corps moved, the space at the mouth of the bridge occupied by me was so circumscribed that an offensive movement in force by the enemy must have resulted in the annihilation of my whole command.

Shortly after daylight on the 30th the recrossing had been effected, and by ten o'clock my advance division was well over to the left of our army in front of Petersburg; but as the mine attack had failed, it was not necessary to carry out the part assigned to the cavalry.

The movement to the north side of the James for the accomplishment of our part of the plan connected with the mine explosion was well executed, and every point made; but it was attended with such anxiety and sleeplessness as to prostrate almost every officer and man in the command.

On the 1st of August I was relieved from the personal command of the cavalry corps, and ordered to the valley of the Shenandoah. TORRENT's and WILSON's divisions were directed to join me there.

It will be seen by the foregoing narrative that the idea advanced by me at the commencement of the campaign, viz., "*that our cavalry ought to fight the enemy's cavalry, and our infantry the enemy's infantry*," was carried into effect immediately after the battle of the Wilderness.

The result was constant success and the almost total annihilation of the rebel cavalry. We marched when and where we pleased; we were always the attacking party, and always successful.

During the period herein embraced, I am led to believe, on information derived from the most reliable sources, that the enemy's cavalry was superior to ours in numbers; but the *esprit* of our men increased every day, while that of the enemy diminished.

In these marches, and in others afterward performed in connection with the Valley and Appomattox campaigns, we were obliged to live to a great extent on the country. Forage had to be thus obtained for our horses, and provisions for our men, consequently many hardships were necessarily brought on the people, but no outrages were tolerated.

I do not believe war to be simply that lines should engage each other in battle, as that is but the duello part—a part which would be kept up so long as those who live at home in peace and plenty could find the best youth of the country to enlist in their cause (I say the best, for the bravest are always the best), and therefore do not regret the system of living on the enemy's country. These men and women did not care how many were killed or maimed, so long as war did not come to their doors; but as soon as it did come in the shape of loss of property, they earnestly prayed for its termination.

As war is punishment, and death the maximum punishment, if we can, by reducing its advocates to poverty, end it quicker, we are on the side of humanity.

In the foregoing brief sketch I have been unable to give in detail the operations of the cavalry, and will have to trust to the subordinate reports to make up the deficiency. In consequence of our constant activity, we were obliged to turn over our wounded and prisoners whenever and wherever opportunity offered, and oftentimes without receipts; I am also, therefore, unable to furnish an accurate list of either my casualties, or prisoners captured from the enemy. I think my casualties, from May 5th to August 1st, will number between 5,000 and 6,000 men; and the captures in prisoners will exceed 2,000.

We sent to the War Department from the 5th of May, 1864, to the 5th of April, 1865, the day on which the Army of Northern Virginia surrendered, 205 battle-flags, captured in open field fighting; it is nearly as many as all the armies of the United States, combined, sent there during the rebellion. The number of field-pieces captured in the same period was between 160 and 170; all in open field fighting.

These captures of flags, colors, and artillery were made during the campaign, the operations of which I have just related; the Shenandoah campaign, the march from Winchester to Petersburg, and the Appomattox campaign. *

To the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, General CROOK's command, which, with MERRITT's and CUSTER's divisions of cavalry, composed the Army of the Shenandoah, and to the Fifth and Sixth Corps, which operated with me on the Appomattox campaign, a proportionate share of these captures belong.

It will be seen by this report that we led the advance of the army to the Wilderness; that on the Richmond Raid we marked out its line of march to the North Anna, where we found it on our return; that we again led its advance to Hanover town, and thence to Cold Harbor; that we removed the enemy's cavalry from the south side of the Chickahominy by the Trevilian Raid, and thereby materially assisted the army in its successful march to the James River and Petersburg, where it remained until we made the campaign in the Valley; marched back to Petersburg, and again took its advance and led it to victory.

In all the operations the percentage of cavalry casualties was as great as that of the infantry, and the question which had existed, "Who ever saw a dead cavalryman?" was set at rest.

To Generals D. McM. GREGG, TORBERT, WILSON, MERRITT, CUSTER, DEVIN, J. IRVIN GREGG, MCINTOSH, CHAPMAN, DAVIES, and GIBBS, to the gallant officers and men of their commands, and to the officers of my staff, I return my sincere thanks.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major-General United States Army.

Brevet Major-General JOHN A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Headquarters Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.

INDEX.

- ABBEY, CHARLES A.**, Company D, 347.
Abernethy, John W., Company I, 35, 433, 515.
Acla, Benjamin, Company L, 475.
Acreck, John, Company C, 6, 328, 518.
Adam, Edward, Company I, incident of Dinwiddie fight, 246; mentioned, 235; incident of engagement at Farmville, 258; biographical sketch of, 437; mentioned, 516.
Adams, George W., Company F, 381.
Adams, George, Company G, 399.
Adams, John T., Company K, 36, 457, 457, 468, 515.
Adams, Willard, Company I, 438.
Adams, William, Jr., Company G, 10, 399.
Adkins, Burton F., Company D, 7, 347.
Aiken, Colonel Hugh K., Sixth South Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
Ainsley, Heaton, Company D, 7.
Aitt, Pins, Company B, 309.
Alberte, Bartholomew, Company E, 365.
Albro, Arvin N., Company G, 10, 396, 399.
Albro, David J., Company L, 37, 475.
Albro, Ezra J., Company L, 37, 475.
Albro, George W., Company L, 37, 475.
Albro, Philan R., Company L, 37, 475, 485, 513.
Aldie, Va., action at, 94-97, 99, 121, 134; losses at, 509.
Alexander, James, Company D, 344, 347.
Alger, Colonel Russell A., Fifth Michigan Cavalry, 164.
Allen, Lieutenant Ira W., Company H, 11, 413.
Allen, John, Company E, 365.
Allen, John, Company C, 328, 340.
Allen, Lorenzo, Company H, 11, 49, 417.
Allen, Lieutenant, aide to General Sheridan, 261.
Allen, Luke, Company G, 10, 397, 400, 412, 517.
Allen, William F., Company K, 36, 457.
Almuster, Peter, Company I, 438.
Ames's brigade, 83.
Aman, Laurence, Company C, 6, 328, 340.
Ames, James, Company B, 309.
Anderson, Captain E. F., Seventh Maryland Volunteers, wounded, 176.
Anderson, General (Confederate), 154.
Anderson, Henry, Company G., 400.
Anderson, Lieutenant-Colonel James Q., Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 164.
Anderson, John, Company L, 475.
Anderson, William, Company M, 492.
Andersonville Prison (See Died in Southern Prisons).
Andrews, Colonel Clinton M., Second North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
Andrews, George, Company B, 309.
Andrews, Grant O., Company B, 310, 417, 431.
Andrews, John, Company B, 310.
Andrews, Omar, Company B, 306, 310.
Andrews, William T., Company B, 306, 310; death, 322, 516.
Angel, Corporal Walter H., Company L, 37, 473, 485.
Anthony, Edward, Company D, 7, 344, 347.
Anwater, Daniel, Company H, 417.
Appomattox, Va., 248; surrender of Confederate Army of Northern Virginia at, 259; mentioned, 263; losses in Regiment at, 517; mentioned, 541.
Arkins, Thomas, Company F, 9, 381.
Arnold, Captain A. K., Fifth United States Cavalry, 164.
Arnold, Amos, Company K, 36, 457, 510.
Arnold, Anthony, Company M, 492.
Arnold, George (of Gettysburg), 123.
Arnold, Christopher C., Company B, 6, 309, 325, 328.
Arnold, John, Company L, 37, 475.
Arrowsmith, Lieutenant Thomas, 538.
Ascue, Cornelius, Company H, 417.
Ashby's Gap, Va., 99, 101.
Ashtenaw, Sergeant Joseph F., Company D, mentioned, 7, 88; wounded, 144; mentioned, 342, 344, 347, 508, 510.
Ashton, Corporal Thomas K., Company L, 37, 473, 485, 511, 527.
Astel, Corporal Anthony, Company F, mentioned, 9; wounded, 219; mentioned, 379, 381; death, 393; mentioned, 514.

- Aspelmeyer, William, Company A, 289, 512.
 Auburn, Va., action at, 147-150; Captain Vanderbilt's account, 147; Lieutenant Hayes's account, 148; mentioned, 199; losses at, 511.
 Auringer, Daniel, Company L, 475.
 Austin, Henry, Company G, 400.
 Austin, Manning, Company G, 10, 397, 400.
 Austin, William, Company A, 5, 289, 507.
 Averill, General W. W., 65, 236.
 Avery, Quartermaster-Sergeant Amos D., 7, 274, 279, 347.
 Avery, Colonel M. Henry, mentioned, 2, 4; elected major, 12; mentioned, 14, 16, 26, 29, 40-42, 46-48, 59, 60, 62, 66, 70, 77, 85, 87, 94, 98, 103, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 129, 133-135, 141-149, 157, 162, 164, 170, 176, 186, 189, 191, 197-199, 204, 206, 213, 219, 220, 223-227, 233, 237, 238, 241-244, 249, 251, 252, 253, 256, 257, 259, 263-265; biographical sketch of, 269; mentioned, 271, 272, 284; reports of, 532, 533; receives honorable mention, 542; mentioned, 601, 608.
 Avery, Samuel R., Company L, 37, 475.
 Ayers, Arville D., Company B, mentioned, 6; wounded, 168; mentioned, 310, 511, 518.
- Bab, Saddler John, Company C, 327, 328.
 Babbitt, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles R., Eighth New York Cavalry, 65.
 Babcock, Myron, Company L, 37, 475.
 Bach, Charles, Company G, 400.
 Bacon, James M., Company L, mentioned, 37; wounded, 215; mentioned, 476, 516, 518.
 Bacon, Lester, 37, 476.
 Bahl, Herman, Company E, 8, 365, 376, 518.
 Bailey, John, Jr., Company H, 417.
 Bailey, Joseph M., Company F, 381.
 Bailey, Joseph M., Company G, 46, 400.
 Bailey, Lewis C., Company G, 396, 400.
 Bainbridge, Michael, Company D, 7, 344, 347.
 Baker, James, Company A, 289.
 Baker, Colonel L. S. (Confederate), reports the capture of standard of Tenth New York Cavalry, 91.
 Baker, Sergeant, Samuel, Company E, 8, 362, 376, 512.
 Baker, William A., Company A, 5, 62, 287, 289; taken prisoner, 507.
 Baker, William, Company D, 347.
 Baker, William H., Company M, 38, 492.
 Baldwin, Captain L. S., Company E, 8, 66, 71, 360, 361.
 Balta, Lewis, Company A (See Balta, Lewis, Company L), 289, 476.
 Band, brigade, roster of, 283.
 Band, regimental, roster of, 282.
 Bannister, Lieutenant I., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 265.
 Barber, Elemeul, Company H, 49, 417; taken prisoner, 508.
 Barber, Henry C., Company G, 10, 400.
 Barber, John, Company M, 38, 492.
 Barlet, Charles S., Company I, 35, 438, 450, 515.
 Barker, Lieutenant H. L., Company F, 9, 377.
 Barker, Henry, Company H, 417.
 Barnes, James S., Company E, 365, 376, 518.
 Barnes, Nehemiah, Company K, 36, 457.
 Barnes, William S., Company G, 400.
 Barney, Captain L. L., Company C, 6, 13, 14, 16, 66, 274, 323.
 Barr, Corporal John, Company F, 9, 379, 382.
 Barr, Moses, Company E, 8, 365, 376.
 Barry, Battalion Saddler Sergeant Thomas, 5, 16, 280, 309.
 Bartlam, Charles, Company F, 9, 379, 382.
 Barto, William S., Company G, 400.
 Battery A, Fourth United States Artillery, 152, 165, 184.
 Battery A, Second United States Artillery, 65.
 Battery B, Second United States Artillery, 65, 165.
 Battery C, Third United States Artillery, 45, 52.
 Battery C, Fourth United States Artillery, 165.
 Battery D, Second United States Artillery, 165.
 Battery E, Fourth United States Artillery, 65, 165.
 Battery L, Second United States Artillery, 65, 165.
 Battery M, Second United States Artillery, 65, 165, 184, 204, 205.
 Battery, Martin's Sixth New York Light, 165.
 Baumkrantz, Baptist, Company M, 492.
 Bayard's brigade, composition of, 45; mentioned, 46, 52.
 Bayard, General George D., mentioned, 45; report of Gold Mines affair, 50; mentioned, 52; death of, 56; mentioned, 57, 236, 283.
 Boyne, John, unassigned recruit, 505.
 Beach, Corporal Charles H., Company B, 306.
 Beach, Charles L., Company C, 6, 328.
 Beard, William, Company F, 382.
 Beardsley, Addison, Company K, 36; biographical sketch of, 457; mentioned, 517.
 Beardslee, Lieutenant Bronson, Company K, 36; biographical sketch of, 453; mentioned, 468, 509.
 Beardslee, Ichabod, Company D, 346.
 Beardsley, Captain William E., Sixth New York Cavalry, 65.
 Beaumont, George P., Company L, 37, 476.
 Beaumont, Major Myron H., First New Jersey Cavalry, 108, 118; wounded, 241.
 Beaumont, William, Company L, 37, 476, 514.
 Beaver Dam, Va., action of Custer's brigade at, and names of Union prisoners recaptured, 175.
 Beck, Emile, Company B, 6, 310.
 Beck, Corporal George, Company C, 6, 325, 328.
 Becker, Corporal Harvey, Company I, 25, 435.

- Becker William, Company I, 438.
 Beckhorn, Thompson B., Company A, 5, 290, 302, 509, 510, 512.
 Beckmeyer, Aug., Company F, 382.
 Bedan, John R., Company F, 382.
 Beebe, Dwight, 506.
 Beebe, Mordaunt M., Company L, 37, 476.
 Belden, Cornelius, Company A, 290, 512.
 Belfield, Robert H., Company D, 347.
 Bell, Walter, Company D, 7, 347.
 Bellfield raid (or Jarrett Station), Va., 236-238.
 Belle Isle Prison (Richmond). (See Died in Southern Prisons.)
 Benedict, Abijah D., Company K, 36, 458.
 Benedict, George C., Company E, 8, 365, 376.
 Benjamin, Marvin, Company D, 7, 343, 344, 347.
 Benjamin, Lieutenant-Colonel William H., Eighth New York Cavalry, 165.
 Benner, Daniel (Gettysburg), 127, 128.
 Bennett, Henry O., Company H, 417.
 Bennett, Jesse D., Company G, 10, 400.
 Bennett, Corporal John R., Company G, 10, 397.
 Bennett, Thomas, Company L, 37, 476.
 Bennett, Captain, Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, recapture of, 175.
 Benson, Charles, Company I, 35, 438.
 Benson, Harrison B., Company H, 418, 518.
 Bentley, Charles H., Company A, 290.
 Bentzell, Daniel, Company E, 8, 365.
 Bentzell, Philip, Company E, 8, 365, 376, 510.
 Berger, Valentine, Company I, 438.
 Bernstein, Major (Elmira), 12.
 Berry, Corporal C. L., Company I, 35, 433, 435, 509.
 Biahr, Sebastian, Company C, 6, 328.
 Bichel, Anthony, Company F, 9, 381, 382.
 Biggs, Charles, Company D, 7, 347.
 Bigrow, John, Company C, 328, 340.
 Billinger, Corporal Charles H., Company M, 490, 492.
 Billings, Chester N., Company H, 418, 431, 515.
 Billingsler, Company M, 492.
 Bingham, Corporal George W., Company H, 11, 415, 418, 510.
 Binkley, Sergeant David, Company F, 9, 378, 379, 382.
 Bird, Theodore, Company A, 5, 290.
 Birge, Charles, Company G, 400.
 Bishop, Corporal Chester, Company B, 3, 6, 290; biographical sketch, 306; mentioned, 310, 514.
 Bishop, Moses D., Company H, 11, 431.
 Bishop, Sergeant W. N., Company A, 5, 285, 287, 514.
 Black Horse Cavalry (Confederate), 47, 81.
 Black, Orlando, Company A, 290.
 Blackwater Creek, Va., skirmish at, 233; losses at, 515.
 Blaisdell, William, Company D, 347.
 Blake, William, Company L, 476.
 Blakeslee, Major Erastus, First Connecticut Cavalry, 165.
 Blakesley, Hubert, Company G, 10, 400, 412.
 Blauvelt, Corporal Charles E., Company L, 37, 473, 485, 510.
 Blinebry, George, Company E, 8, 366, 515.
 Blinebry, Gilbert H., Company E, 366, 376.
 Bliss, Captain A. T., Company D, 43, 66, 144, 146, 150, 159, 162, 243; biographical sketch of, 341; mentioned, 342, 348, 518, 535, 580; prison and escape experience, 604.
 Bliss, Alonzo O., Company L, 37, 476.
 Bliss, Edward C., Company G, 400.
 Bliss, James, Company G, 10, 400, 412.
 Bliss, Assistant Surgeon L. W., taken prisoner, 104; mentioned, 277, 509.
 Blood, Charles F., Company B, 6, 310.
 Blood, Delos, Company F, 401.
 Blood, William, Company C, 328.
 Bloom, John, Company M, 38, 492.
 Bloomer, Aaron P., Company F, 401.
 Bloomer, Edward, Company E, 366.
 Blosier, George, Company G, 397, 401, 411, 512.
 Blowers, Abram H., Company I, 35, 435, 438.
 Blowers, Elias, Company I, 35, 438.
 Blowers, John, Company I, 35, 438, 450, 512.
 Blowers, Bugler W. H., Company I, 35, 436, 438.
 Blyle, Jacob, Company F, 9, 382.
 Blynn, Major M. H., 139, 188, 198, 222, 225, 226, 223, 243, 263, 266; biographical sketch of, 272; mentioned, 280, 303, 304, 310.
 Bodfish, Corporal Henry, Company A, 179, 287, 290.
 Bogart, James, Company A, 287, 290, 512.
 Bohannon, John T., Company I, 35, 438.
 Bohan, Corporal James, Company H, 415, 418.
 Bolger, Edward, Company F, 382.
 Bolles, Corporal Sheldon, Company K, 36, 189, 455, 468.
 Bond, Cassander, Company C, 328, 340, 514.
 Bonekent, James, Company L, 290, 476.
 Bonnell, Sergeant B. W., Company H, 11, 48, 50; incident of the Gettysburg engagement, 108; taken prisoner, 144; mentioned, 413, 510; prison and escape experience, 578.
 Bonnell, Lansing, Company H, 11, 418; taken prisoner, 508.
 Book, John, Company C, 6, 328.
 Booth, George C., Company K, 36, 458, 513.
 Borland, Charles, Company H, 11, 418.
 Borland, William, Company H, 11, 418, 507.
 Borst, Andrew, Company C, 6, 328, 508.
 Boston, John, Company C, 328.
 Boston, John, Company L, 476.
 Bosworth, George M., Company D, 348, 512.
 Bouden, Joseph, Company I, 438.
 Bourberger, Jacob, Company L, 476.

- Bourgeois, Gustein, Company C, 6, 325, 328, 509.
- Bouton, Edward, Company M, 38, 492.
- Bovee, Martin, Company D, 348.
- Bowen, Stephen A., Company B, 310.
- Bower, Peter, Company E, 8, 366.
- Bowers, Joseph L., Company G, 10, 280, 396, 401.
- Bowers, James L., Company G, 10, 280, 396, 401.
- Bowers, Justice, Company H, 418, 512.
- Bowers, Thomas, Company M, 38, 492.
- Bowman, B., Company E, taken prisoner, 151, 511.
- Boyd, Captain, First New Jersey Cavalry, 108.
- Boyd, Lieutenant Horatio H., Company I, mentioned, 35, 67; death, 95; mentioned, 97, 433, 434, 449, 509.
- Boydton plank-road, Va., skirmish at, 232; losses at, 515.
- Bradley, Edward, Company F, 9, 382.
- Bradley, Henry, Company A, 290.
- Bradley, Bugler Isaac, Company G, 10, 398.
- Bradley, James, Company A, 290.
- Bradley, Chaplain Joseph H., mentioned, 184, 186, 205; reminiscences by, 206; mentioned, 266, 277.
- Bradshaw, John, Company I, 439.
- Brady, Philip, Company L, 477.
- Break, James, unassigned recruit, 505.
- Breakman, Henry, Company C, 7, 320.
- Brearley, Corporal Joseph H., Company H, 11, 49, 252, 415, 418, 508.
- Breathed, Major James (Confederate), 166.
- Breckenridge, General John C. (Confederate), 589.
- Brenner, John, Company C, 329, 341, 514.
- Briggs, Lieutenant, Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves, recapture of, 176.
- Briggs, Charles, Company D, 7, 348.
- Briggs, George A., Company F, 382.
- Briggs, William, Company D, 348.
- Briggs, William R., Company I, 439.
- Brimmer, Hail, Company F, 382.
- Bringle, Andrew, Company F, 9, 252, 379, 382.
- Brinkerhoff, Lieutenant George L., Company B, mentioned, 169; death, 243; mentioned, 303, 321.
- Brinton, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph P., Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, 164.
- Brinton, Lieutenant-Colonel William P., Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 165.
- Brislan, Charles, Company G, 401.
- Brislan, John, Company G, 401.
- Bristoe Station, Va., skirmish at, 150.
- Broderick, Lieutenant-Colonel Virgil, First New Jersey Cavalry, 65.
- Brodock, Jacob, Company D, 7, 348, 509.
- Brooks, Alonzo, Company D, 7, 348.
- Brooks, John H., Company F, 382.
- Brooks, Samuel, Company K, 36; biographical sketch of, 458; mentioned, 512.
- Brooks, William, Company E, mentioned, 8; taken prisoner, 151; mentioned, 366, 376, 511.
- Brookins, Lieutenant A., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
- Broser, Clement, Company F, 382.
- Brouilet, Norbert, Company D, 348.
- Brower (Bronner), Sergeant Jacob, Company C, 324, 326, 508, 515.
- Brower, Christopher, Company I, 35, 435, 439.
- Brower, William, Company I, 35, 439.
- Brower, William, Company C, 7, 327, 329, 508.
- Brown, Asa L., Company L, 37, 476, 485.
- Brown, Corporal August M., Company I, 35, 434, 435, 439, 509.
- Brown, Charles, Company L, 477.
- Brown, Daniel, Company L, 37, 477.
- Brown, Captain F. L., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
- Brown, Sergeant Horace, Company M, 38, 487, 492.
- Brown, James B., Company L, 37, 472, 473, 477.
- Brown, James, Company I, 35.
- Brown, James H., Company I, 439.
- Brown, James, Company I, 35, 439.
- Brown, James, Company B, 310, 511.
- Brown, James, Company G, 401.
- Brown, Joseph, Company B, 310.
- Brown, John M., Company C, 7, 329, 508.
- Brown, John (Ossowattamie), 103, 132.
- Brown, Milford M., Company L, 37, 179, 477, 516.
- Brown, Nathaniel W., Company I, 35, 439.
- Brown, Reuben S., Company D, 7, 348.
- Brown, Theodore, Company C, 329.
- Brown, Thaddeus, Company A, 290, 302.
- Brown, William P., Company G, 10, 401, 412.
- Browne, Junius H., 598, 599.
- Brownley, Samuel, Company M, 493.
- Brownell, B. F., Company A, mentioned, 5; taken prisoner, 97; mentioned, 291, 509, 510.
- Brownell, Sergeant Mark, Company A, 4, 285, 287; taken prisoner, 507.
- Bruce, Alfred, Company A, 5, 291.
- Bryan, Colonel Timothy M., Jr., 165.
- Buck, George, Company E, 366.
- Buchanan, James, Company G, 401.
- Buffum, Daniel T., Company B, 3, 6, 308, 310, 518.
- Buffum, Lieutenant J. B., Company B, 3, 6; incident of the Middleburg engagement, 97; mentioned, 265, 279, 303, 304, 310, 433.
- Buhl, Christopher, Company B, 310.
- Bulens, Joseph, Company G, 401.
- Bull, Edward, Company E, 8, 366.
- Bull, Sergeant Theodore, Company B, 6, 204, 310.

- Bump, Jesse, Company I, 439.
 Bunker, Theodore, Company A, 291.
 Bunnell, James M., Company F, 382, 393.
 Burdick, Edwin, Company K, 453.
 Burdick, Lieutenant L. D., Company K, 36, 67, 453.
 Burger, George, Company M, 493.
 Burgess, Edward, Company F, 382.
 Burgess, William P., Company F, 9, 382.
 Burgher, Ralph, Company F, 9, 383, 508.
 Burk, John, Company G, 10, 401.
 Burk, Lieutenant-Colonel (Confederate), 42.
 Burke, John, Company I, 439.
 Burke, Thomas, Company M, 493.
 Burlew, John, Company D, 7, 348.
 Burns, James, Company B, 311.
 Burns, John, Company F, 378, 383.
 Burns, John, Company G, 401.
 Burns, John (the hero of Gettysburg), 124, 125.
 Burns, Robert, Company F, 9, 383.
 Burnside, General A. E., 51, 53, 60, 64.
 Burr, Thomas, Company L, 477.
 Burzette, Sergeant Bela, Company B, mentioned, 6; death of, 238; mentioned, 304, 311, 322, 515.
 Busch, Edward, Company C, 7, 329, 510.
 Busch, Horace, Company B, 6, 311.
 Bush, David, Company G, 401.
 Bushby, Joseph J., Company H, 418.
 Butler, Alvain, battalion veteran sergeant, 16, 282, 366.
 Butler, Abram, Company E, 8.
 Butler, General Benjamin F., 26, 183, 602, 605, 666, 667.
 Butler, General M. C. (Confederate), 26, 166, 191, 210, 544, 665, 668.
 Butler, Emory A., Company K, 36, 458, 508.
 Buton, William, Company D, mentioned, 7; wounded, 168; mentioned, 346, 348, 518.
 Cady, William, Company K, 36, 458.
 Calkins, Elisha, Company B, 311.
 Calkins, William H., Company B, 6, 311, 323.
 Call, Charles E., Company A., 291.
 Camden, John, Company L, 477.
 Cameron, Sergeant W. W., Company G, 10, 396, 397, 509, 510, 518.
 Cameron, Company M, 493.
 Camp Bayard, Va., 57-61, 63, 64, 67, 68.
 Campbell, Frank, Company G, 401.
 Campbell, James, Company F., 383.
 Canada, William, Company G, 401.
 Capron, Lieutenant Ara, Company I, 35, 422, 434, 509.
 Carder, Henry, Company A, 5, 291.
 Carey, Sergeant James L., Company G, 10, 396, 398, 402.
 Carhart, George N., Company K, 36, 453, 458.
 Caricker, Garrett, Company B, 311.
 Carneau, John, Company G, 402.
 Carpenter, Captain Delos, 10, 63, 67, 393.
 Carpenter, Jonathan, Company B, 311.
 Carpenter, Warren, Company B, 311, 323.
 Carpenter, Sergeant W. O., Seventh Michigan Cavalry, 613, 619.
 Carpenter, William H., Company B, 6, 311, 518.
 Carr, George W., Company E, 8, 366.
 Carrier, William L., Company E, 8, 366, 376.
 Carrington, Sergeant Wells H., Company A, 5, 291.
 Carroll, James, Company B, 311.
 Carroll, John, Company I, 439.
 Carter, James, Company D, 344, 348.
 Cary, Orrin J., Company G, 402.
 Case, Sergeant Jacob C., Company I, 35, 74, 434.
 Case, Joseph, Company A, 291, 513.
 Case, Sergeant Nicholas D., Company I, 35, 434, 448.
 Casey, Edwin W., Company B, 6, 311.
 Casey, General Silas, 34.
 Casgell, Corporal William, Company M, 490, 493.
 Caskins, J., Company H, 418.
 Cassidy, Thomas, Company F, 383.
 Catlin, Assistant-Surgeon, 244, 263, 265, 277.
 Caton, Nathaniel, Company A, 291.
 Cavalry Corps, organization of, 63; reorganizations of, 93, 163.
 Cavalry Corps (Confederate), reorganization of, 165.
 Cavanagh, Corporal Martin, Company G, 10, 396, 398, 402.
 Centreville, Va., capture of Captain Pratt and command near, 41, 42; return of exchanged prisoners from, 57; losses, 507.
 Chambers, Thomas, Company G, 402.
 Chamberlain, James M., Company B, 311.
 Chambliss, General, 94, 117, 118, 166; death of, 225; mentioned, 672.
 Chancellorsville, battle of, 73.
 Chandler, A. F., Company B, 3, 6, 311, 323.
 Chapin, Bugler Jarvis A., Company B, 5, 399.
 Chapin's Farm, Va. (also known as Strawberry Plains), skirmish at, 222, 223.
 Chapin, Corporal Kellogg, Company F, 398, 402.
 Chapline, Miss Maggie (Shepherdstown, Va.), 136.
 Chapman, Colonel George H., Third Indiana Cavalry, 65, 165, 675.
 Chapman, Sergeant Thomas E., Company K, 36, 453.
 Charles City Court-House, Va., 218, 219, 220.
 Charles City road, Va., 222, 223.
 Charlesworth, John, Company E, 8, 366.
 Chaoble, Louis, Company D, 348.
 Chase, William P., Company B, 311.

- Chatfield, Charles J., Company F, 383.
 Cheever, Sergeant W. D., Company K, 36, 453, 458.
 Chesbrough, S., Company F, 9, 379, 383, 393.
 Chesley, Philip, Company H, 418, 431, 512.
 Chew, Major R. Preston (Confederate), 166.
 Chilcott, Corporal Gilbert, Company E, 8, 363, 366.
 Chilcott, Lewis, Company L, 37, 477.
 Childs, Chauncey E., Company D, 349.
 Chilson, George A., Company C, 329.
 Chubbuck, Melville M., Company D, 349.
 Churchill, Frank P., Company D, 349.
 Clafin, Lafayette, Company F, 9, 383.
 Clafin, Captain Ira, Sixth United States Cavalry, 163.
 Clancy, John, Company L, 477.
 Clark, Aaron K., Company G (band), 10, 283, 399.
 Clark, Charles, Company A, 5, 291.
 Clark, Charles, Company D, 349.
 Clark, Charles P., Company A, 5.
 Clark, Edward, Company B, 3, 6, 312.
 Clark, Edward J., Company C, 329.
 Clark, Franklin, commissioned second lieutenant, 506.
 Clark, Sergeant Franklin, Company M., 487, 493, 515.
 Clark, George W., Company L, 37, 477, 485.
 Clark, Henry C., Company D, 349.
 Clark, James P., Company A, 291, 302.
 Clark, Lieutenant Robert, Battery M, Second United States Artillery, 165.
 Clark, Robert M., Company B, 6, 312.
 Clark, William, Company B, 6, 312.
 Clark, William, Company L, 477.
 Clarke, Surgeon Henry K., incidents by, 59, 61, 68, 75; mentioned, 133; incident of skirmish near Little Washington, 139; incident by, 156; mentioned, 157, 159, 192, 206, 207, 244, 263, 266; biographical sketch of, 275; mentioned, 277.
 Clarke, William H., Company F, 9, 283, 383, 660.
 Cleudenia, Colonel David, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, 65.
 Cleveland, Charles, Company M, 38, 493.
 Clifford, Sergeant Charles W., Company E, 8; taken prisoner, 139, 362, 366, 510.
 Clifton, Edward, Company F, 383.
 Clinman, William, Company C, 329.
 Close, Sergeant Dorwin J., Company I, 35, 434, 509.
 Close, George W., Company I, 35, 75, 439, 508.
 Closky, Jacob, Company I, 439.
 Cloud's Mills, Va., Regiment ordered to, 263.
 Cluet, John, Company I, 439.
 Clute, John W., Company I, 434, 439.
 Cobb, Farrier James, Company F, 9, 331.
 Cobb's Georgia Legion (Confederate), 165, 226.
 Cobb, William, Company L, 37, 477, 485.
 Cockburn, Admiral (British), 31.
 Codori (Gettysburg, Pa.), 578.
 Coffeen, Alpheus H., Company B, 6, 312, 323, 509.
 Cokeley, John, Company C, 329.
 Colburn, Sergeant Erastus, Company A, 5, 291.
 Colburn, Eugene A., Company L, 37, 477.
 Colburn, Sergeant Lewis A., Company A, 51, 72; incident, 51; mentioned, 72; incident, 79; mentioned, 80; wounded, 246; mentioned, 285, 287, 291, 516.
 Cold Harbor, Va., 4, 192, 193; mentioned by General Humphrey, 193, 194; losses, 513; General Sheridan's report of, 675, 678.
 Cole, Chief Bugler Addison, 5, 280, 283, 288.
 Cole, Isaac, Company K, 36, 457, 458.
 Cole, Captain L. J., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
 Cole, Anna Russell, writes in regard to death of Major Russell (Confederate), 202.
 Coleman, Philip Y., Company G, 173, 402, 412, 511.
 Collier, Brewer, Company G, 402.
 Collins, Andrew, Company F, 9, 379, 383.
 Collins, Colonel Charles R., Fifteenth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
 Collins, Saddler Eailie, Company F, 9, 381, 385.
 Collins, Edward K., Company H, 11, 418.
 Collins, Eleazar, Company F, 9, 383.
 Collins, Harrison, Company H, 419.
 Collins, Matthew, Company I, 440.
 Collins, Richard, Company G, 402.
 Colyer, Albert A., Company D, 349.
 Compston, Charles P., Company G, 10, 402.
 Comte de Paris, 83, 84; mentions battle of Brandy Station, 84; extract from account of engagement at Gettysburg, 117.
 Condoon, John, Company K, 36, 459, 468.
 Congdon, John, Company A, 5; death of, 20; mentioned, 291, 302.
 Conley, Thomas, Company F, 383.
 Connell, John, Company M, 493.
 Connor, John, Company H, 419.
 Conrad, Humphrey, Company H, 419, 511.
 Conrad, John, Company F, 9, 379, 383, 393, 513.
 Considine, John, Company I, 440.
 Constance, William C., Company C, 329.
 Convell, Corporal George W., Company A, 4, 287, 292.
 Cook, Franklin, Company C, 329.
 Cook, Henry, Company C, 7, 330.
 Cook, James H., Company A, mentioned, 28; taken prisoner, 44; mentioned, 288, 507.
 Cook, Reuben, Company B, 6, 312.
 Cook, Samuel S., Company L, 477, 515.
 Cook, Seth D., Company L, 477.

- Cook, Lieutenant W. W., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
- Cooley, Lieutenant James W., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
- Coon, Boyington, Company A, 5, 292, 302, 507, 510, 527.
- Coon, Daniel B., Company C, 330.
- Coon, Corporal Jacob, Company F, 398.
- Coon, Jacob, Company G, 402.
- Coon, Nathan J., Company D, 349.
- Cooper, Charles, Company F, 9, 379, 383.
- Cooper, George, Company G, 402.
- Cooper, Corporal Ira, Jr., Company G, 10, 398.
- Copping, Bugler Carey W., Company E, 364, 366.
- Corbett, Boston, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, 618, 619.
- Corden, Henry, Company B, 7, 330.
- Corey, Robert, Company M, 38, 493.
- Coriente, Antoine, Company E, 367.
- Cornell, Samuel D., Company D, 349.
- Cornish, James M., Company G, 10, 402.
- Corrigan, Patrick, Company F, 383.
- Corse, General (Confederate), taken prisoner, 255.
- Corwin, Sergeant Gillespie B., Company A, 5, 285, 287, 292, 508.
- Cosselman, William, Company A, 292.
- Cotton, Sergeant Thomas B., Company H, 11, 415, 419, 509.
- Coulson, William H., Company B, 6, 312, 508.
- Courtney, Samuel, Company M, 493.
- Coventry, Lieutenant-Colonel C. B., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
- Covert, Albert, Company F, 384.
- Covode, Colonel George H., Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 164; death, 215.
- Cowlan, Edward, Company L, 37, 477.
- Cowles, Bugler James P., Company H, 11, 144, 416, 510, 573, 601.
- Cowles, Lieutenant John E., Company A, 4, 167, 207; wounded, 215; mentioned, 265, 280, 284, 285, 513.
- Cowles, Samuel, Company B, 6, 312.
- Cox, General J. D., 40, 41; reports the capture of Captain Pratt and command, 42.
- Coyne, Lieutenant Thomas, Company E (from Company B, erroneously entered as Thomas Cozen, 6), 266, 304, 312, 342, 361, 508.
- Cozier, Harvey H., Company G, 402.
- Craft, Jackson, Company L, 37, 478.
- Craft, William, Company B, 312.
- Crager, Henry, Company C, 7, 330, 508.
- Craig, Captain, First New Jersey Cavalry, 539, 542.
- Cram, Captain George C., Sixth United States Cavalry, 65.
- Crandall, Charles L., Company H, 419.
- Craus, Charles, Company A, 292.
- Craus, William A., Company A, 292, 302.
- Crickard, William, Company F, 384.
- Crittenden, Benjamin, Company M, 293, 505.
- Crocker, Lieutenant-Colonel William H., Sixth New York Cavalry, 164.
- Crocker, N. B., Company F, 384.
- Crocker, Sergeant Jay, Company D, 7; wounded, 148; mentioned, 344, 360, 511.
- Cronan, Timothy, Company G, 10, 403.
- Crook, General George, mentioned, 244; assumes command of Second Cavalry Division, 244; mentioned, 254-256, 259, 264, 266, 675.
- Crosby, Orris, Company K, 36, 459.
- Cross, Corporal Joseph, Company B, 5, 308.
- Crossfield, George W., Company B, 312.
- Crossley, Lieutenant Sylvester, One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania Reserves, 176, 568, 571.
- Crouch, Thomas T., Company I, 35, 440, 450.
- Crowell, Everett W., Company D, 7, 346, 349.
- Crowell, Rev. Ezra, chaplain, 278.
- Crowell, John, Company C, 330.
- Crowley, James, Company B, 312.
- Crowley, Thomas, Company F, 384.
- Crumb, Orson, Company K, 36, 459, 511.
- Crumb, William P., Company K, 36, 459.
- Culpeper, Lord Thomas, 61.
- Cummings, George F., Company B, 312.
- Cummings, John, Company E, 367.
- Cummings, John D., Company K, 36, 459.
- Cummings, Maxom E., Company B, 312.
- Cunning, Philip, Company I, 25; death, 79; mentioned, 440, 450, 517.
- Cunning, Thomas, Company I, 35, 440.
- Cunningham, James, Company F, 384.
- Cunningham, John, 593, 597.
- Curren, Thomas, Company H, 419.
- Curry, Samuel, Company H, 478.
- Curtin, Lorenzo, Company F, 384.
- Curtis, Patrick, Company L, 478.
- Curtis, Lieutenant George, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
- Curtis, Lieutenant-Colonel Greely S., First Massachusetts Cavalry, 65.
- Curtis, Sergeant-Major Thomas, 38, 279, 487, 493, 518.
- Custer, General George A., 94, 116-118, 119, 120, 121, 164, 171, 175, 176, 179, 181, 185, 190, 191, 192, 197, 204, 205, 239, 246, 247, 251, 252, 259, 260, 261, 264, 572, 664-668, 670, 675.
- Cusydell, William F., Company G, 403.
- Cutler, Lieutenant F. M., First Maine Cavalry, 196.
- Cutting, Sergeant Charles, Company G, 10, 115, 396, 403.
- Dagart, John, Company E, 367.
- Dagman, Michael, Company F, 9, 384.

- Dailey, William, Company E, 367.
 Daley, William, Company F, 384.
 Daniels, Corporal Harris B., Company F, 218, 220, 252, 257, 379, 384, 518.
 Daniels, Farrier Henry O., Company K, 36, 457.
 Daniels, Farrier William L., Company K, 36, 457.
 Dann, Corporal Orvis C., Company L, 37, 473.
 Darby, of Second New York Cavalry, 618, 621.
 Dates, Horace, Company M, 505.
 Daum, George, Company C, 330.
 Davis, Colonel B. F., Eighth New York Cavalry, 65, 132.
 Davis, Daniel, Company H, 419.
 Davis, correspondent of Cincinnati Inquirer, 598, 600.
 Davis, David R., Company D, 7, 96, 345, 349.
 Davis, George W., Company I, 35, 75, 227, 440, 508.
 Davis, George L., Company C, 330.
 Davis, Henry E., Company I, 440.
 Davis, Corporal Hosea, Jr., Company I, 35, 435.
 Davis, John, Company M, 38, 493.
 Davis, John H., Company M, 38, 490, 493, 513.
 Davis, Lieutenant Charles, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves, recaptured, 175.
 Davis, Lieutenant - Colonel Hasbrouck, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, 65.
 Davis, Lieutenant Joshua W., Company L, 264, 266, 361, 371, 470, 472.
 Davis, Jefferson, 28, 185, 200, 248, 574.
 Davis, Lafayette, Company M, 38, 403.
 Davis, Peter, Company C, 330.
 Davis, Samuel, Company M, 38, 493.
 Davis, Samuel H., Company C, 330.
 Davis, William C., Company E, 8, 367.
 Davis, Lieutenant William E., Company H, 11, 413, 414, 419, 516.
 Davies, General Henry E., Jr., mentioned, 31, 44, 45, 65, 164, 179, 184, 188, 189, 195, 210, 213, 219, 223, 230, 231, 234, 238; wounded, 241; in command of Second Cavalry Division, 243; mentioned, 245, 248, 249, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 259, 260; asks to be relieved of his command, 264; mentioned, 283, 531; report, 538; mentioned, 660, 664, 665, 671, 675.
 Davies, Colonel J. M., Second New York Cavalry, mentioned, 31; report of the Leesburg engagement, 45.
 Davy, Abram, Company D, 349.
 Davy, Albert, Company D, 8, 343, 349.
 Dawson, John C., Company H, 419.
 Day, John, Company L, 478.
 Day, Julius B., Company I, 35, 434, 440, 514.
 Day, Lawrence, Company F, 9, 384.
 Day, Nelson V., Company F, 9, 384.
 Day, Rev. Robert, elected chaplain, 12; mentioned, 20, 66, 277.
 Dayton, Franklin, Company G, 403.
 Dayton, Tuttle, Company L, 478.
 Dearborne, Frederick, Company M, 493, 505, 514.
 Debold, Michael, Company C, 7, 133, 330.
 Decatur, Commodore James, 32.
 Decker, George, Company A, 5, 292, 517.
 Decker, Jacob L., Company L, 478.
 Decker, John W., Company E, 367.
 Deems, Lieutenant-Colonel James M., First Maryland Cavalry, 65.
 Deep Bottom, Va., action at, 224, 225; losses at, 514.
 Delbos, Alphonso, Company F, 384.
 Delevan, William H., Company B, 312.
 Demmler, Charles, Company B, 312.
 Dennie, Lieutenant Stephen, Company I, 35, 67, 432.
 Denniston, Harvey, Company G, 10, 403.
 Dennis, Charles, Company M, 38, 494.
 Derrand, J. E., Company E, taken prisoner, 151; mentioned, 367, 376, 511, 527.
 Devereux, Daniel T., Company F, 9, 385.
 Devin, General Thomas C., 65, 164, 239, 252, 261, 666, 675.
 Devine, Stephen, Company F, 38.
 De Wine, Austin, Company B, 312.
 De Wolf, Moses, Company G, 10, 403.
 Dexter, Bela A., Company L, 37, 478.
 Dexter, Clark L., Company L, 37, 478, 485.
 Deyo, Franklin, Company A, 5, 292.
 Di Cesnola, Colonel Louis P., Fourth New York Cavalry, 65.
 Dickerson, George, Company C, 7, 330.
 Dickinson, Sergeant James F., Company A, 4, 281, 285.
 Dickoff, Francis, Company D, 349.
 Diddell, John, Company A, 292, 416, 512.
 Died in Southern prisons, 527.
 Dillenbeck, Oscar S., Company K, 36, 459, 468.
 Diller, Joseph, Company C, 330.
 Dillon, John, Company F, 384.
 Dimmick, Orrin W., Company F, 385.
 Dimon, Abraham, Company E, 8, 367.
 Dimon, Bugler Nelson, Company E, 8; taken prisoner, 151; mentioned, 364, 367, 511, 574.
 Dimon, William H., Company G, 403.
 Dinning, William T., Company A, 292.
 Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., mentioned, 239; skirmish at, 240; mentioned, 244; action at, 245-247; mentioned, 257, 258; losses at, 516; mentioned, 538, 539, 541.
 Diven, General A. S., 13, 160.
 Doan, Bugler William, Company E, 8, 364, 267.
 Dobbin, William, Company D, 349.
 Dobson, Frederick H., Company K, 36, 450, 468.
 Dodge, Sergeant Hiram B., Company A, 2, 4, 281, 286, 292.
 Dodson, Richard Townsend (Confederate), 42.

- Dolan, James, Company K, 36, 459.
 Doley, James, Company F, 385.
 Dollar, Lieutenant Conrad T., Company M, 266, 487.
 Dollin, Patrick, Company D, 349.
 Donaldson, Albert J., Company G, 403, 517.
 Donnelly, Bugler Matthew, Company F, 9, 157, 380, 393, 514, 527.
 Donner, Henry, Company F, 9, 385.
 Donohue, Patrick, Company H, 419.
 Donovan, Thomas, Company F, 385.
 Doody, Daniel, Company A, 292.
 Dooley, Daniel, Company B, 313.
 Doolittle, Corporal Thomas H., Company L, 37, 472, 473.
 Doran, Major, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 541.
 Dorsey, Captain First Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 179.
 Doster, Lieutenant-Colonel William E., Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65.
 Doty, Colonel Lockwood L., 159.
 Doubleday, General Abner, 89.
 Dougan, Michael, Company F, 385.
 Douglas, Sergeant William, Company C, 324, 330.
 Douglass, Melvin E., Company A, 5, 292.
 Douty, Colonel Calvin S., First Maine Cavalry, 65, 75; death of, 94; mentioned, 591.
 Dow, Corporal E. G., Company K, 36, 109; taken prisoner, 110; biographical sketch of, 453; mentioned, 455, 459, 510.
 Dowd, Corporal Judson H., Company E, 8, 362, 363, 512.
 Downs, Patrick, Company F, 385, 393.
 Downs, Sanford, Company G, 10, 403.
 Doyle, John, Company F, 9, 385.
 Doyre, Patrick, Company F, 385.
 Drake, James, Company F, 385.
 Drake, Orson A., Company B, 3, 6, 304, 313, 508.
 Drake, Oscar M., Company B, 3, 6, 313, 508.
 Draper, Sergeant Isaac W., Company B, 5, 304, 322.
 Drown, Napoleon B., Company E, 8, 173, 363, 367, 511.
 Duchon, John, Company E, 367.
 Dudley, Sergeant Gideon C., Company H, 11; taken prisoner, 144; mentioned, 414, 415, 431, 510, 527, 578.
 Duffie, Colonel A. N., First Rhode Island Cavalry, 84, 89, 92.
 Dulany, Colonel Richard H., Seventh Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 165.
 Duling, Thomas, Company F, 385.
 Dumfries, Va., skirmish at, 53; losses (2), 508.
 Dunbar, Lieutenant T. A., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
 Dunn, Joseph, Company A, 293.
 Dunn, Martin J., Company F, 385.
 Dunn, William, Company F, 385.
 Dunnivant, Colonel John, Fifth North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166; wounded, 191.
 Durren, David J., Company K, 459.
 Dutton, Captain Charles R., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
 Duval, Captain, Maryland Troop of Cavalry, 107.
 Duval, William, Company A, 5, 293.
 Dyer, A. B., Company B, 3.
 Dye, Asa, Company I, 35, 435, 440.
 Dye, Edmund, Company G, 10, 403.
 Dyer, Major George W., paymaster, 226.
 Dyer, Orlando, Company B, 6, 304, 308, 313, 509.
 Dygert, James, Company M, 38, 492, 494.
 Dwyer, Timothy, Company B, 313, 323.
 Eailie Collins (see Collins, Eailie).
 Earl, Charles, Company L, 478.
 Earle, James, Company I, 35, 440, 450.
 Early, General Jubal A. (Confederate), 123, 124, 125, 239, 247, 578.
 Earley, Samuel, Company H, 11, 419, 508, 518.
 Eastman, Charles, Company D, 8, 350.
 Eastman, Sergeant James, Company A, 5, 286, 293, 507.
 Eberling, Emile, Company B, 313.
 Eccleston, John, Company M, 38, 494.
 Eggleston, Lorin, Company D, 350.
 Edmands, George D., Company B, 6, 308, 313, 508.
 Edmands, Lewis, Company D, 8, 350.
 Edson, Lieutenant A. J., Company D, 7, 42; mentions Middleburg engagement, 95; incident of battle of Gettysburg, 110; mentioned, 145, 189; incident of the Trevillian fight, 205; refers to the death of Captain Page, 220; mentioned, 266, 342, 343, 345.
 Edwards, David, Jr., Company L, 37, 478.
 Edwards, George D., Company M, 38, 494.
 Edwards, Josiah, Company D, 8, 350, 508.
 Edwards, Richard H., Company M, 38, 494.
 Egan, General, 232.
 Egan, Corporal John, Company A, 287, 293.
 Egbert, Wilson, Company G, 403.
 Egbertson, Orange, Company L, 37; death of, 211; mentioned, 478, 483, 513.
 Egloff, Xavier, Company C, 6, 327.
 Ehrmann, Henry, Company C, 7, 326, 330.
 Eighth Illinois Cavalry, 61, 65, 164.
 Eighth New York Cavalry, 65, 132, 151, 165.
 Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 57, 65, 137, 139, 148, 151, 164, 170, 171, 172, 214, 215, 235, 236, 526.
 Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 165, 537.
 Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, 161.

- Elder, Lieutenant S. S., Battery E, Fourth United States Artillery, 65.
- Eldridge, Corporal Augustus L., Company D, 8; adventure at Sulphur Springs engagement, 145; mentioned, 345, 350, 508.
- Eldridge, William, Company E, 8, 367.
- Eleventh Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 165.
- Ellen, James, Company M, 38, 487, 490, 494, 513.
- Ellis, Stephen, Company H, 11, 417.
- Ellis, Willis S., Company H, 11, 419.
- Ellis, Charles, Company E, 8, 367, 376.
- Ellsworth, Sergeant Austin, Company H, 11, 414.
- Ellsworth, Edman, Company L, 37, 473, 478.
- Ellsworth, John, Company M, 38, 494, 505, 508, 511, 527.
- Ellwood, George W., Company L, 37, 478, 509.
- Elmer, Oscar, Company H, 419.
- Elmira, rendezvous of First and Second Battalions at, 2; rendezvous of Third Battalion at, 39; muster-in of detachment of Company M at, 59.
- Embree, Henry, Company H, 11, 414, 419.
- Emery, Edward F., Company B, 6, 313.
- Engle, E. A. (See Adam, Edward.)
- Engler, Carl, Company B, 313.
- Engagements. (See Losses in Action.)
- Enos, Lieutenant William E., Company D, wounded, 163; mentioned, 342, 345, 350, 511.
- Entwistle, John, Company E, 8, 367.
- Erna, Antia, Company K, 36, 457, 468.
- Errengry, William, Company B, 313.
- Erway, Sergeant Jonas, Company H, 11, 13; wounded, 184; mentioned, 414, 415, 507, 510.
- Evans, Elias, Company D, 8; refers to death of Lieutenant Robb, 87; mentioned, 145, 173, 184; taken prisoner, 211; mentioned, 350, 510, 511, 513, 619.
- Evans, Frederick, Company D, 350.
- Evans, John J., Company M, 38, 494.
- Evans, Robert, Company D, 8, 88, 110, 145, 350, 509.
- Evans, Colonel Stephen B., Fifth North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Everett, Alvin B., Company C, 7, 330.
- Everson, W. H., Company C, 331.
- Everts, Henry P., Company A, 293, 517.
- Everts, John, Company C, 7, 331.
- Ewell, General (Confederate), 42, 117, 125, 154, 250, 252, 254; taken prisoner, 255; mentioned, 262, 602, 671.
- Fabry, Frederick, Company A, 293.
- Fagle, Frederick, Company C, 7, 331, 508.
- Fairfield, John M., Company G, 10, 399, 403, 411, 513.
- Falkenstein, John F., Company C, 331, 341, 512.
- Fancey, Frank, Company M, 494.
- Fansett, William, Company D, 350, 360, 512.
- Fards, Henry, Company A, 293.
- Fargo, Alener, Company D, 351.
- Faritor, John, Company L, 37, 478.
- Farmville, Va., action at, 256, 257, 258; mentioned, 264; losses at, 517.
- Farnsworth, Captain H. E., Company I, 7, 204, 211, 240, 264, 266, 279, 303, 346.
- Farley, Patrick, Company K, 36, 459.
- Farrell, John, Company B, 98, 313, 510, 514.
- Farrys, John, Company G, 403.
- Fath, George, Company I, 440.
- Fay, Corporal Charles, Company M, 38, 491.
- Fedius, John, Company M, 38, 494.
- Feeley, James, Company K, 36, 459.
- Felt, Minard, Company E, 368.
- Ferguson, George D., Company I, 35, 440, 450.
- Ferguson, R. H., Second New York Cavalry (brigade band), 283, 557; prison and escape experience, 612.
- Ferguson, Seneca, Company I, 35, 440.
- Ferguson, T., Company L, 479.
- Ferran, Godfrey, Company C, 7, 20, 331.
- Ferry, George, Company M, 494.
- Fice, Ansel, Company I, 35, 440.
- Field and Staff, roster of, 16, 66.
- Field, Albert D., Company B, 313.
- Fields, David T., Company H, 186; refers to engagement at Hatcher's Run, 242; mentioned, 242, 419.
- Field, Edward B., Company D, 351, 512.
- Field, Captain Henry, Company B, 5, 18, 20, 21, 66, 274, 303.
- Fields, Hubbard, Company E, 368.
- Fields, Lucius, Company E, 8, 368.
- Fields, William L., Company M, 38, 494.
- Fifth Michigan Cavalry, 164, 204.
- Fifth New York Cavalry, 165.
- Fifth New York Volunteers (Duryea's Zouaves), 31.
- Fifth North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Fifth South Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Fifth United States Cavalry, 65, 164.
- Fifth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 95, 166.
- Fifteenth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Fifty-fourth United States Colored Troops, 565.
- Finch, Charles D., Company K, 36, 459.
- Fink, Edwin A., Company G, 10, 403.
- Finn, Sergeant Charles W., Company F, 9, 378, 386.
- Finn, William, Company D, 8, 351.
- Findley, John, Company F, 385.
- First Connecticut Cavalry, 165.
- First District of Columbia Cavalry, 52.
- First Maine Cavalry, 52, 57, 65, 68, 71, 73, 74, 75, 81, 84, 85, 88, 93, 94, 97-100, 120, 134, 136,

- 137, 141, 164, 167, 168, 170, 177, 196, 217, 218, 231, 245, 251, 255, 283, 531, 533.
- First Maryland Cavalry, 65, 81, 120.
- First and Second Battalions of Maryland Cavalry (Confederate), 30.
- First Massachusetts Cavalry, 65, 144, 164, 218, 223, 231, 235.
- First Michigan Cavalry, 65, 164.
- First New Jersey Cavalry, 45, 52, 65, 84, 108, 118, 120, 143, 150, 164, 175, 190, 218, 220, 223, 231, 237, 241, 249, 256, 257, 260, 534, 539, 540, 541, 542, 619, 622.
- First North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 91, 153, 166, 530.
- First Pennsylvania Cavalry, 42, 45, 52, 56, 63, 65, 100, 120, 164, 189, 220, 249, 251, 260, 283, 539, 540, 541, 542.
- First Provisional New York Cavalry, mentioned, 264; organization of, 265; mentioned, 266, 267.
- First Rhode Island Cavalry, 65.
- First United States Cavalry, 65, 164.
- First Vermont Cavalry, 65.
- First Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166, 179, 180.
- Fish, James E., Company A, 5, 293.
- Fisher, John W., Company M, 494, 505.
- Fisher, William B., Company C, 331.
- Fisher, William C., Company F, 379, 386, 514.
- Fisk, George L., Company K, 36; incident by, 129; biographical sketch of, 455; mentioned, 459.
- Fitts, Lieutenant James F., battalion adjutant, 9, 19, 20, 21, 22, 39; biographical sketch of, 273; mentioned, 386.
- Fitzgerald, John, Company C, 331.
- Fitzgerald, Patrick, Company M, 38, 494.
- Fitzhugh, Lieutenant Charles L., Fourth United States Artillery, 165.
- Fitzpatrick, John, Company G, 403, 412, 512.
- Fitzsimmons, Dr. Paul, United States Navy, 203.
- Five Forks, Va., battle of, 247; losses at, 516; mentioned, 538, 539.
- Fleet, David, Company G, wounded, 250; mentioned, 398, 404.
- Fleming, Sergeant Thomas, Company F, 9; sketch of, 378; mentioned, 379, 440.
- Fletcher, Sergeant Daniel W., Company E, 362, 363, 368.
- Fletcher, Bugler John W., Company C, 7, 346, 351.
- Flynn, Matthew, Company M, 494.
- Flynn, Morgan A., Company M, 38, 495.
- Flynn, James S., Company E, 368.
- Fobes, Captain, division commissary, death of, 242.
- Fogelsonger, Corporal Jefferson, Company C, 326, 331, 518.
- Fogelsonger, Elias, Company C, 7, 327, 331.
- Foley, Michael, Company D, 351, 386.
- Forbes, Daniel C., Company I, 35, 441.
- Forbes, Francis, Company I, 35, 441.
- Ford, George, Company M, 38, 495.
- Ford, John, Company A, 5, 97, 293, 302, 507, 509.
- Ford, Reuben, Company A, 5, 293.
- Forger, John, Company G, 404.
- Forrester, Corporal Edgar, Company A, 287, 293.
- Forrester, Thomas, Company F, 386.
- Fortifications of Richmond, engagement inside of, 181-183; losses at, 512; General Sheridan's report of, 666.
- Foster, Sergeant Sidney, Company C, 6, 324.
- Foster, Corporal William, Company I, 35, 435, 441.
- Fougerty, John, Company L, 37, 479, 505.
- Fourth New York Cavalry, 65, 164.
- Fourth South Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65, 93, 94, 137, 139, 141, 142, 152, 164, 170, 189, 215, 225, 236, 534, 550.
- Fourth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166, 168, 211.
- Fowler, John H., Company K, 459.
- Fowler, Robert, Company M, 495.
- Fox, Hollis, Company I, 35, 441.
- Fox, Kelsey H., Company D, 351, 360, 512.
- Fox, Miner, Company I, 35, 441, 509.
- Fox, Norman R., Company I, 35, 435, 441.
- Fracher, Magnus, Company C, 7, 331, 341.
- Fraleigh, Edward, Company A, 293.
- Francis, Simon, Company B, 313.
- Franklin, Daniel W., Company C, 331.
- Franklin, Henry, Company A, 293.
- Franklin, Captain William H., Tenth New Jersey Volunteers, recapture of, 175.
- Frazer, Sergeant Hiram, Company F, 9, 378.
- Freeman, Henry, Company A, 5, 150, 287, 293.
- Freeman, Alva, Company I, 35, 441, 450.
- Freer, Sergeant John A., Company M, 38; incident of engagement at Gettysburg, 112; mentioned, 227, 279, 487, 509.
- French, James W., Company D, 351.
- French, James W., Company I, 441.
- Frey, George, Company F, 386.
- Friend, Frederick, Company C, 331.
- Friday, William, Company C, 331.
- Frye, Joel E., Company L, 37, 178, 479.
- Fuller, Hospital Steward Bonville, 280.
- Fuller, George, Company E, 368.
- Fuller, John, Company I, 441.
- Fuller, Le Roy, Company E, 368.
- Funston, Colonel, Twelfth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 142.

Gage, Stephen W., Company B, 6, 313.
 Gait, Lieutenant Sydenham, Company K, 7, 88; wounded, 173; mentioned, 342, 343, 451.
 Gale, Alpheus L., Company K, 36, 460, 516.
 Gallagher, Sergeant John, Company F, 9, 378, 381, 386.
 Gallagher, William, Company D, 351.
 Gallagher, Company E, Second New York Cavalry, 619.
 Gard, Samuel D., Company L, 37, 479.
 Gardner, Charles M., Company H, 420.
 Gardner, Christian, Company C, 7, 331.
 Gardner, Lieutenant-Colonel David, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, 56.
 Gary, General (Confederate), 261.
 Gaston, Anthony, Company A, 294.
 Gates, Nelson, Company B, 314, 518.
 Gauley, Patrick, Company K, 460.
 Gavin, John, Company G, 404.
 Geagan, Michael, Company A, 294.
 Gee, Lieutenant F. A., Company L, 37, 469, 470, 472, 510.
 Geison, Rudolph, Company C, 7, 331.
 Gents, Charles, Company F, 386.
 George, Surgeon Charles L., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 263.
 Gerdephe, George, Company B, 314.
 Getman, Captain David, Jr., Company I, 34, 35, 67; account of Stoneman raid, 73; biographical sketch of, 432; mentioned, 509, 563, 571, 580, 609, 610.
 Gettysburg, Pa., Regiment ordered to rendezvous at, 15; arrival at, 16; leaves, 23; press notices, 23; mentioned, 30, 99, 104, 532; engagement on the right flank at, 107-130; incident by Captain Lownsbury, 109; by Sergeant Dow, 109; by Sergeant Edson, 110; by Sergeant Pletcher, 111; by Lieutenant Matthews, 111; by Lieutenant Porter, 111; by Sergeant Freer, 112; by W. E. Phelps, 112; by Hospital Steward Kempster, 113; extract from report of General Johnson (Confederate), 114; extract from account by Major McClellan (Confederate), 116; extract from account by the Comte de Paris, 117; official report of losses at, 120; extract from General Gregg's remarks on, 121; incident by Sergeant Harrison, 122; reminiscences of the battle of, 123-128; losses in Regiment at, 509.
 Gibbs, General Alfred, 164, 675.
 Gibson, Captain H. G., Third United States Artillery, 45.
 Gifford, Sergeant N. R., Company D, 7, 257, 343.
 Gilmor, Colonel Harry (Confederate), 30.
 Ginn, Andrew, Company L, 37, 90, 479.
 Glace, William, Company I, 441.
 Glazier, Captain Willard, Second New York

Cavalry, extract from account of battle of Brandy Station, 84.
 Glenn, Patrick H., Company H, 420, 431, 516.
 Gloce, William, Company I, 441.
 Gloris, Henry, Company E, 8, 368.
 Golah, Jacob, Company C, 7, 332.
 Gold Mines, Va. (also known as United States Ford), attack on Company H at, 48-50; losses at, 508.
 Golden, Charles D., Company H, 11, 420.
 Goodermoot, Corporal William A., Company I, 35, 435, 441, 509.
 Goodell, Sergeant David T., [Company B, 5, 305, 308.
 Goodell, George W., Company B, 6, 314.
 Gootchins, Eugene, Company H, 420.
 Gordon, General James B. (Confederate), 166, 167, 179; death of, 180; mentioned, 668.
 Gordon, John, Company A, 294.
 Gordon, General John B. (Confederate), 241, 255, 261.
 Gordon, W. J. (enlisted as Walker, George R.), Company B, 308, 314.
 Gorgan, Corporal Peter, Company E, 8, 363, 365, 376.
 Gorman, Patrick, Company M, 38, 495.
 Gosam, Charles, Company B, 314.
 Gotham, Charles R., Company H, 420.
 Gould, Joseph, Company E, 8, 368.
 Gould, William, Company C, 332.
 Graham, Daniel R., Company H, 420, 516.
 Graham, Rice, Company H, 420, 512, 518.
 Graham, Thomas, Company M, 38, 492, 495.
 Graham, Sergeant William W., Company E, 362, 363, 368.
 Granger, General (Confederate), 229.
 Granger, Major Henry W., Seventh Michigan Cavalry, 164.
 Grant, Charles, Company D, 351.
 Grant, General U. S., 163, 164, 188, 230, 244, 247, 255, 261, 669, 674.
 Grant, Captain H. A., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Graves, Lieutenant William E., Regimental Quartermaster, 66, 129, 163, 174, 187, 240, 266, 274, 279, 314, 469.
 Graves, David, Company H, 420.
 Graw, Gottlieb, Company C, 332.
 Gray, Edgar E., Company M, 491, 495.
 Gray, James, Company F, 386.
 Green, Tully, Company B, 314.
 Green, John H., Company M, 38, 495.
 Green, Thomas, Company C, 332.
 Green, Teamster Walter, Company L, 37, 474, 479.
 Green, Colonel John S., Sixth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
 Greenleaf, William B., Company G, 404.
 Gregg, General D. McM., succeeds General

- Bayard in command, 57; mentioned, 60, 63, 65, 67; extract from report of action at Louisa Court-House, 70; mentioned, 73, 83-89, 91-94, 96, 99, 100; extract from report of Upperville engagement, 101; mentioned, 103, 107, 109, 111, 112, 114, 116, 118-121, 132, 134-137, 141, 142, 144; extract from report of action at Sulphur Springs, 145; mentioned, 146, 149, 150, 153, 154, 163, 164, 168-173, 175, 179, 182, 188, 190-192, 194, 198, 204, 212, 213, 215, 218, 219, 223; letter from, in regard to death of General Chambliss, 225; mentioned, 228, 232, 233, 235, 236, 239, 240, 242; resigns, 243; mentioned, 244, 247, 283; report, 531; in command of Cavalry Corps, 538; mentioned, 543, 604, 608, 663-673, 675.
- Gregg, General J. Irvin, mentioned, 93, 95, 107, 111, 116, 119, 130, 137, 161, 162, 164, 172, 177, 179, 180, 197, 199, 213; wounded, 215, 224; in command of Second Cavalry Division, 243; mentioned, 245, 249; taken prisoner, 256, 258; mentioned, 259-261; in command of Second Cavalry Division, 538; mentioned, 675.
- Grenon, Lewis, Company H, 420.
- Gressman, Theodore H., Company E, 9, 368.
- Griffin, Bugler Edward, Company B, 308; sketch of, 314.
- Griffin, James, Company D, 8, 351.
- Griffin's battery (Confederate), 117-119.
- Griffin, Saddler Sergeant Joseph T., 281, 282.
- Griffin, Michael, Company G, 404.
- Griffin, Corporal Patrick, Company K, 36, 456, 460.
- Grimes, James, Company D, 351.
- Grimes, John H., Company H, 11, 420.
- Griswold, Chester M., Company F (band), 9, 283, 386.
- Griswold, George M., Company G, 9, 404, 512.
- Griswold, Corporal Henry K., Company K, 36, 456.
- Griswold, John, Company G, 404, 412.
- Griswold, King E., Company B, 314.
- Griswold, Corporal Silas L., Company A, 287, 294.
- Groff, Henry, Company G, 404.
- Ground Squirrel Bridge, Va., mentioned, 176; action at, 177-179; incident of, by Sergeant John P. White, 178; losses at, 512.
- Grove Church, Va., attack on Lieutenant Woodruff and party at, 151; arrest of Mrs. Munroe at, 161-163; mentioned, 169; losses at, 511.
- Grovernor, Silas C., Company M, 38, 495, 509, 511, 515.
- Guerri, Jules, Company A, 294.
- Gunn, Burrill, Company A, 5, 294.
- Guilroy, James, Company H, 420.
- Gulpin, William, Company L, 479, 517.
- Guthrie, Corporal William, Company H, 11, 415, 420.
- Hable, Casper, Company G, 10, 404, 412, 512.
- Hadden, Hiram, Company D, 8, 110, 345, 351.
- Hadley, George, Second New York Cavalry, 602.
- Hadlon, Walter, Company A, 294, 302.
- Hagan, Patrick, Company E, 368.
- Hager, William D., Company I, 35, 441.
- Hagle, George, Company F, 386.
- Hagle, Jacob, Company F, 386, 393, 514, 527.
- Hagle, Nicholas, Company E, 368.
- Hahman, Charles, Company C, 332.
- Haight, Frederick W., Company A, 294.
- Haight, James A., Company A, 294.
- Haines, Sergeant David N., Company I, 35; sketch of, 434.
- Hais, Baxter, Company B, 314, 323.
- Hall, Albert, Company I, 35, 75, 441, 508.
- Hall, Alonzo, Company A, 5, 294.
- Hall, James, Company I, 35, 441.
- Hall, Lieutenant James P., Company B, 6, 304, 305, 314.
- Hall, James M., First Maine Cavalry, death of, 255.
- Hall, John, Company C, 332.
- Hall, John, Company I, 35, 441.
- Hall, Lucius A., Company K, 36, 457, 460.
- Hall, Morgan, Company A, 5, 294.
- Hall, William, Company L, 479.
- Hambleton, Corporal Henry H., Company E, 8, 363, 368.
- Hambleton, Corporal Jonas, Company E, 8, 363, 517.
- Hamilton, John A., Company C, 332.
- Hamilton's Crossing, Va., skirmish at, 176.
- Hammond, Duane, Company A, 5, 294, 508.
- Hammond, Edwin, Company H, 11, 420.
- Hammond, James S., Company A, 5, 294.
- Hammond, John, Company I, 35, 441.
- Hammond, Lieutenant-Colonel John, Fifth New York Cavalry, 165.
- Hammond, Corporal Samuel, Company A, 287, 295.
- Hampton, General Wade (Confederate), 101, 118, 154, 165, 191, 199, 202, 210, 226, 232, 602, 670, 672, 673.
- Hance, Ezra A., Company C, 326, 332.
- Hancock, General W. S., 225, 232, 664, 669.
- Handen (also borne as Hariden), John, Company F, 9, 386.
- Handy, John, Company I, 35, 441.
- Hanes, Albert, Company G, 404.
- Hanley, Thomas, Company M, 495.
- Hannawald, Leonard, Company D, 8, 342, 345, 351, 509.
- Hanners, Walter, Company D, 351.
- Hanning, Frederick, Company C, 326, 332, 512.

- Hanrahan, Michael, Company C, 332.
 Hardso, William, Company C, 332.
 Hare, Joseph T., Company B, 314.
 Harhaus, Colonel Otto, Second New York Cavalry, 48, 50, 165, 169.
 Hariden, John, Company F (also borne as Handen, John), 9, 386.
 Harper's Ferry, Va., 131, 132, 135-137, 612.
 Harper, Major W., A. A. G., 266.
 Harper, Captain William, provost-marshal, 540, 542.
 Harper, Mrs. R. G. (Gettysburg), 22.
 Harris, William H., Company A, 295, 303, 512.
 Harris Light Cavalry. (See Second New York Cavalry.)
 Harrison, Lieutenant James, Company G, 9, 266, 378, 380, 394.
 Harrison, Captain James E., Fifth United States Cavalry, 65.
 Harrison, Sergeant W. N., Company H, 11, 48, 49; incident of Gettysburg engagement, 122; of Shepherdstown, 134; of Sulphur Springs, 144; mentioned, 415, 430, 508.
 Harsh, Jacob, Company A, 5, 295, 303, 507, 510.
 Hart's battery (Confederate), 96, 166.
 Hart, Lieutenant John C., Company B, 5, 66, 304.
 Hart, Thomas, Company H, 420, 431.
 Hart, Major, First New Jersey Cavalry, death of, 541.
 Hartman, Frederick, Company C, 7, 332.
 Hartman, Joseph, Company H, 420.
 Hartman, Robert, Company L, 37, 379.
 Hartsleib, John G., Company C, 7, 332, 508.
 Hartwell, Captain Elijah, Company C, 5, 233, 238, 265, 284, 303, 323.
 Harvey, William E., Company H, 421.
 Hatcher's Run, Va., mentioned, 232; engagement at, 240-242; losses at, 516; mentioned, 539.
 Hathaway, William, Company B, 6, 314, 323.
 Hatry, Lieutenant Joseph A., Company D, 7, 66, 342.
 Havre de Grace, Md., regimental headquarters at, 26.
 Hawes, Lieutenant Edward S., Company F, 9; mentioned, 67; death of, 95, 97; mentioned, 377, 378, 393, 509.
 Hawes's Shop, Va., battle of, 188-192; referred to by General Humphrey, 190; account of, by Richmond Examiner, 191; incident by Surgeon Clarke, 192; extract from General Gregg's report of, 192; extract from General R. E. Lee's report of, 192; mentioned, 207; losses at, 512; General Sheridan's report of, 668; mentioned, 675.
 Hawkins, Theodore, Company G, 10, 404.
 Haxton, Benjamin, Company K, 36, 456, 460, 468, 518.
 Hay, James R., Company B, 314.
 Hay, William H., Company M, 491, 495.
 Hayden, Corporal Edward H., Company G, 11, 415, 421, 431.
 Hays, John, Company H, 421.
 Hayes, Corporal Albert W., Company A, 5; taken prisoner, 97, 287, 295, 509.
 Hayes, Lieutenant H. E., Company I, 4, 18, 43, 115, 121; refers to the action at Auburn, 148; mentioned, 159, 167, 279, 286; biographical sketch of, 433; mentioned, 433, 509.
 Hazleton, Sergeant George, Company G (see Hesseldon, George).
 Heaton, Lieutenant Edward, Second United States Artillery, 165.
 Heffron, Lieutenant A. J., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Hellwig, Philip, Company C, 332.
 Hemingway, George L., Company H, 421, 431.
 Hempstead, Nathaniel, Company D, 8, 352, 513.
 Hencker, Frederick, Company L, 479.
 Hends, Timothy, Company B, 315.
 Hennissey, John, Company C, 332.
 Henry, Sergeant James, Company F, 378, 380.
 Henry, James P., Company I, sketch of, 442; mentioned, 517.
 Herman, Sergeant Philip, Company D, death of, 257; mentioned, 343, 345, 352, 360, 517.
 Herr, Frederick F., Company C, 333.
 Herrick, Kirtland, Company L (also borne as Kirkland, Herrick), 37, 474.
 Herrid, Forest, Company M, 495.
 Hessel, Francis A., Company E, 368.
 Hesseldon (Hazelton), Sergeant George, Company G, 10, 396, 398, 404, 509.
 Hewitt, Daniel W., Company E, 368.
 Hibbard, Alonzo J., Company B, 315.
 Hibbard, Sergeant Enos, Company D, 8, 343, 345, 352.
 Hicks, Alfred, Company E, 9, 369.
 Hicks, Corporal H. G., Company L, 37; incident of Stony Creek engagement, 234; mentioned, 473, 479, 516.
 Hicks, John C., Company H, 11, 48, 49, 421, 508.
 Hicks, Luther F. P., Company A, 5, 295, 507.
 Higley, Sergeant Lyman A., Company A, 4, 286.
 Hill, General A. P. (Confederate), 154.
 Hill, Lieutenant Charles H., Company I, 35, 433.
 Hill, Corporal Frederick A., Company K, 36, 453, 456, 468.
 Hill, Jay, Company B, 6, 315.
 Hill, William, Company C, 333.
 Hill, William, Company M, 33, 495.
 Hills, Lucius P., Company E, 9, 369.
 Hilt, Christian, Company F, 386.
 Himrod, Sergeant William G., Company D, 7, 343, 352.

- Hinchey, Michael, Company I, 442.
Hines, Edward J., Company H, 11, 415, 421.
Hines, George, Company A, 5, 72, 98, 139, 225.
Hinkley, Lieutenant Edgar, Company C, 6, 34, 323, 321, 508.
Hinkley, Lieutenant Edward, 7, 324, 333.
Hinkley, Bugler Leonard, Company C, 327, 333.
Hinman, John W., Company L (also borne as Hurman, John W.), 37, 479.
Hitchcock, Lieutenant Theodore, Company A, 6, 265, 285, 308, 315, 324.
Hobbs, Wagoner James R., Company B, 5, 309.
Hochgrebe, Christian, Company C, 333.
Hoffman, Charles, Company B, 315.
Hoffteling, Abel T., Company B, 6, 315, 323.
Hogaboom, Sergeant Edwin, Company E, 362, 363, 369.
Hogaboom, Henry H., Company E (also borne as Hogaboom, Edwin), 9, 362, 363, 369.
Hogaboom, Ebenezer B., Company G, 10, 398, 404.
Holcomb, Corporal Franklin C., Company E, 8, 362, 364, 510.
Holdrege, Charles H., Company K, 36, 460, 468, 509.
Hollinger, Joseph, Company M, 495.
Holmes, Farley, Company M, 38, 495.
Homer, Cortland H., Company L (also borne as Horner, C. H.), 37, 215, 474, 479, 485, 510, 514.
Honeywell, Joseph W., Company I, 35, 435, 442, 449, 514.
Hooker, General Joseph, mentioned, 64, 69, 77, 82; relieved from command of the army, 102; mentioned, 126.
Hoper, Charles, Company G, 404, 412, 518.
Hopkins, Charles, Company G, 10, 404.
Hopkins, Sergeant John, Company F, 9, 378, 386.
Hopkins, Robert, Company F, 9, 386.
Horn, Lieutenant, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, wounded, 176.
Horner, Corporal C. H., Company L (also borne as Homer, C. H.), 37; wounded and taken prisoner, 215; mentioned, 474, 479, 485, 510, 514.
Hosford, Sergeant Seymour A., Company G, 10, 396.
Howard, Cyrus P., Company E, 369, 376.
Howard, John, Company M, 495.
Howard, General O. O., 116.
Howe, Aaron, Company F, 9, 378, 380, 387, 508, 509.
Howerton, Dr. (Salisbury, N. C.), 600.
Howland, George W., Company H, 11, 421, 507.
Hubbell, Sergeant David C., Company H, 11; taken prisoner, 134; mentioned, 421, 431, 510.
Hubbell, George W., Company F, 9, 380, 387.
Hubbell, Harlow, Company H, 11, 421, 508.
Hudson, Orson F., Company D, 352.
Hudson, Samuel W., Company I, 442.
Huey, Colonel, Pennoek, Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, mentioned, 65, 137, 151, 214; taken prisoner, 215.
Hughes, James, Company C, 333.
Hughes, Charles H., Company K, 460.
Hulin, James, Company M, 38, 496.
Hummell, Julius, Company E, 9; taken prisoner, 151; mentioned, 369, 511.
Humphreys, General A. A., refers to action at Todd's Tavern, 171; to Hawes's Shop engagement, 190, 192; to Cold Harbor, 193; to Hatcher's Run, 232; mentioned, 664, 673.
Hunt, Charles F., Company C, 333.
Hunt, John (Morrisville Va.), 162.
Hunter, General David, 69, 670, 671.
Hunter, Henry T., Company H, 11, 421.
Hunter, James D., Company H, 11, 421.
Hunter, William, Company G, 404, 412, 512.
Huntley, Charles F., Company K, 36, 460.
Hurlbert, George W., Company K, 460.
Hurlburt, John A., Company C, 333.
Hurley, Thomas K., Company G, 405.
Hurman, John W., Company L (also borne as Hinman, John W.), 37, 479.
Huson, Leander J., Company D, 8, 352.
Hussey, Saddler James, Company E, 8, 364, 517.
Hutchings, George, Company H, 421.
Hutchings, James A., Company H, 11, 421, 507.
Hutchings, Will, Company H, 11, 242, 422.
Hutchinson, Hubert J., Company H, 422.
Hutchinson, Lieutenant J., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
Huttleson, Lewis V., Company G, 405.
Independent Company First District of Columbia Cavalry, 52.
Ingersoll, Theodore G., Company K, 36; biographical sketch of, 454; mentioned, 460.
Ingraham, Andrew, Company K, 36, 460.
Ingraham, Austin, Company K, 36, 460.
Ingraham, John H., Company D, 352.
Ingraham, Nathaniel, Company B, 515.
Inness, Sergeant John W., Company I, 35, 434.
Ira Harris Cavalry, 26.
Ireland, Henry, Company K, 36, 186, 460.
Irish, Alexander, Company F, 380, 387.
Irish, Gilbert, Company F, 387, 393.
Irish, Warren, Company B, 3, 6; refers to the wounding of Lieutenant Woodruff, 151; mentioned, 189, 308, 315.
Irvine, Bugler Francis (also borne as Irwin, Francis), 5, 309.
Irvine, Colonel William, elected lieutenant-colonel, 12; mentioned, 20, 22, 24, 27, 45, 46, 48; report of Gold Mines affair, 50; men-

- tioned, 65, 66, 68, 70; taken prisoner, 85; mentioned, 86, 87, 90, 157-159, 162, 163; biographical sketch of, 270; mentioned, 271, 508, 531, 580, 609, 610.
- Irving, Richard, Company F, 387.
- Ismael, Bizin, Company C, 333.
- Jackland, Adjutant, Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers, recapture of, 175.
- Jackson, General Thomas J. (Stonewall), mentioned, 42; wounded, 73; death of, 77.
- Jacobs, James C., Company F, 9, 387.
- Jacobson, Henry S., Company H, 11, 415, 422.
- Jacobus, Samuel, Company A, 295, 514.
- James, Corporal Henry, Company F (also borne as Henry, Sergeant James), 9, 378, 380.
- James, Julia C. (Warrenton, Va), letter from, 47, 48.
- James, lieutenant and acting quartermaster, 210.
- James, William, Company K, 460.
- Janes, Jonathan, Company H, 422.
- Janeway, Colonel Hugh, First New Jersey Cavalry, mentioned, 108, 143, 150; wounded, 241; death of, 541.
- Jarrett's Station, Va., skirmish at, 235; mentioned, 236-238; losses at, 516.
- Jarvis, Bugler A. Chapin, Company B, 309, 315.
- Jarvis, Captain Albert H., Company B, 5, 303.
- Jeff Davis Legion (Confederate cavalry), 165.
- Jenkins, General (Confederate), 117, 118, 121, 130.
- Jennings, Corporal Edwin A., Company H, 416, 422.
- Jessup, Winslow, Company G, 10, 405, 412.
- Jetersville, Va., mentioned, 248; action at, 249, 264; mentioned, 539, 540-542.
- Jimerson, Isaac, Jr., Company G (band), 10, 283, 405.
- "Joe Bailey," 46.
- Johnson, General (Confederate), extract from report of battle of Gettysburg, 114.
- Johnson's battery (Confederate), 166.
- Johnson, Enos, Company K, 460.
- Johnson, Daniel, Company A, 295.
- Johnson, Delavan, Company D, 352, 516.
- Johnson, Henry M., Company F, 387.
- Johnson, Henry N., Company B, 315.
- Johnson, J., Company B, 315.
- Johnson, James, Company M, 38, 406.
- Johnson, Peter, Company H, 422.
- Johnson, Robert, Company E, 9, 369.
- Johnson, Roswell, Company F, 387, 393.
- Johnson, Captain Thomas W., Company K, 8; 34, 38, 67; taken prisoner, 362, 486.
- Johnson, William, Company H, 422, 431.
- Johnson, William, Company M, 496, 514.
- Jones, C. W., Company C, 333, 341, 518, 527.
- Jones, Edward, Company D, 352, 360.
- Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward S., Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65.
- Jones, Elias J., Company K, 461.
- Jones, Henry, Company H, 422.
- Jones, John, Company D, 352.
- Jones, Lieutenant Thomas, Company B, 5, 54, - 66, 304, 305.
- Jones, Colonel Owen, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, 45.
- Jones, Samuel, Company M, 38, 496.
- Jones, W., Company C, 333.
- Jones, William H., Company I, 35, 442, 450, 509, 512, 527.
- Jordan, Henry, Company D, death of, 163; mentioned, 352, 360, 511.
- Joslin, Charles, Company D, 352.
- Joyner, Sergeant John J., Company A, 4, 179, 286, 288.
- Kane, John, Company I, 442.
- Kanock, Henry, Company C, 7, 333.
- Karge, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph L., First New Jersey Cavalry, 45.
- Karn, Jacob, Company C, 333.
- Kautz, General, 223, 226, 673, 674.
- Keane, John, Company I, 443.
- Kearny, General Philip, death of, 42.
- Kearney, William H., Company I, 443.
- Kearns, Farrier James, Company F, 9, 381, 393, 509.
- Keating, John, Company I, 443.
- Keech, John, unassigned recruit, 505.
- Keenan, Major M., Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 148.
- Keiley, John, Company H, 11, 422, 431.
- Keitt, colonel Twentieth South Carolina Infantry (Confederate), 193.
- Kelly, Corporal Henry W., Company H, 11, 416.
- Kelly, William H., Company G, 399.
- Kellogg, James, Company H, 11, 422, 431, 508.
- Kellogg, Colonel J. H., Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65.
- Kelts, Charles W., Company G (also borne as Kilts, Charles W.), 10, 405.
- Kelts, Daniel, Company G (also borne as Kilts, Daniel), 10, 405.
- Kemper, Major John H., elected major, 12; mentioned, 40, 66; leads charge at Middleburg, 95; mentioned, 98, 106, 222, 272, 369; biographical sketch, 450.
- Kempster, Lieutenant Walter, Company D, relates experience at battle of Gettysburg, 113; mentioned, 280, 342.
- Kendlehart, David (Gettysburg, Pa.), 124, 125, 128.
- Kendlehart, John L., 128.

- Kendlehart, J. William, 128.
 Kennedy, Adjutant George W., 11, 66, 153, 158, 159; describes the Trevillian engagement, 198; mentioned, 199, 202, 233, 272, 273, 280, 315, 352, 422, 535.
 Kennedy, Captain Thomas, Company H, 9, 266, 377, 387, 412, 470.
 Kenney, Gaylord F., Company C, 7, 333, 341, 508.
 Kenyon, Bradford, Company M, 38, 496.
 Kenyon, Hiram, Company E, 9, 369.
 Kenyon, Wilkinson P., Company H, 11, 422.
 Kerney, Edward, Company I, 443.
 Kershaw, General (Confederate), 193, 251, 252.
 Kessler, George, First Pennsylvania Cavalry (brigade band), 283.
 Kester, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W., First New Jersey Cavalry, 164.
 Kidd, Major James H., Sixth Michigan Cavalry, 164.
 Kilkenney, William, Company I, 443.
 Kilpatrick, Wagoner John M., Company F, 9, 381.
 Kilpatrick, General Judson, 31, 42-46, 57, 65, 68, 70, 73, 75, 82, 84, 86, 94, 97, 99, 101, 103-105, 118, 119, 140, 143, 163, 236; report of battle of Brandy Station, 531; mentioned, 607, 636.
 King, Alexander, Company M, 38, 496.
 King, Charles, Company K, 461.
 King, Christopher, Company M, 491, 496.
 King, Frank, Company H, 422.
 King, Sergeant Franklin L., Company L, 37, 472.
 King, Frederick, Company K, 461.
 King, Lieutenant John B., Company G, 10, 67; taken prisoner, 90; mentioned, 91, 279; biographical sketch of, 305; mentioned, 405, 411, 509, 527, 600, 610.
 King, John T., Company A, 5, 62, 63; taken prisoner, 97; mentioned, 137, 295, 509.
 King, Joseph, Company I, 443.
 King, Omer A. L., Company G, 10, 405, 518.
 King, Ransom G., Company A, 5; incident by, 62; mentioned, 295.
 King, Lieutenant Rufus, Jr., Fourth United States Artillery, 165, 182.
 King, Smith D., Company G (band), 10, 283, 405.
 King, Thomas, Company I, 443.
 King, Thomas, Company L, 479.
 King, William, Company A, 295.
 Kinney, Corporal Ballard, Company L, 37, 474, 479, 485, 513.
 Kinney, Corporal Chester E., Company L, 37, 252, 474, 479.
 Kinney, William B., Company A, 2, 5, 295, 303, 508.
 Kippen, Augustus, Company L, 479.
 Kirkland, Sergeant Herrick, Company L (also borne as Herrick, Kirtland), 37, 474.
 Klapper, Edmund, Company B, 315.
 Kleber, Jacob, Company F, 387.
 Klein, William, Company M, 496.
 Klemm, Jacob, Company E, 369, 514.
 Kline, Christian, Company A, 296, 515.
 Klink, Charles H., Company M, 38, 496.
 Klock, Monroe, Company C, 7, 326, 333.
 Klock, Peter, Company C, 7, 333.
 Klock, Sanford, Company C, 7, 325, 333.
 Knapp, Charles, Company M, 496.
 Knapp, William Z., Company H, 422.
 Knight, Charles A., Company A, 5, 296.
 Knowlton, Byron, Company B, 6, 315, 513.
 Knorr, Corporal Matthew W., Company D, 345, 352.
 Koerber, Bugler Nicholas, Company C, 6, 327, 340, 511.
 Kratz, Christian, Company C, 7, 334, 511.
 Kreger, Frederick, Company A, 5, 296.
 Kreichler, William, Company M, 496.
 Krumer, Charles, Company B, 315.
 Kuhn, Jacob, Company K, 36, 461, 513.
 Kuhner, Frederick, Company F, 9, 508, 387.
 Kuhns, Carl, Company E, 369.
 Kunzi, Corporal Joseph X., Company C, 6, 326, 327, 334.
 La Bounty, Edward, Company I, 443.
 Lagot, Dornien, Company A, 296, 513.
 La Grange, Casper, Company G, 10, 405, 412, 510, 527.
 La Grange, John Y., Company G, 405.
 La Francis, William H., Company C, 7, 334.
 Lair, H. B., First Pennsylvania Cavalry (brigade band), 283.
 Laird, Eli, Company D, 8, 182, 184, 383.
 Laird, James A., Company I, 35, 443.
 Lamb, George, Company K, 461.
 Lampen, George, Company K, 36, 461, 468.
 Lampen, William C., Company K, 36, 461, 468.
 Lamphier, Alonzo M., Company E, 369.
 Landers, Sergeant Delos E., Company G, 10, 102, 396, 398.
 Lane, Calvin, Company G, 405.
 Lane, Harvey A., Company I, 35, 436.
 Lane, Samuel M., Company L, 37, 474, 480, 485.
 Langhoff, Charles, Company B, 315.
 Lanning, Assistant-Surgeon Oliver, 263, 265, 277.
 Launinger, Gustave, Company A, 5; wounded, 97; mentioned, 296, 509, 514.
 Largey, Godfrey, Company E, 369.
 Larock, Charles, Company E, 9, 369.
 Larock, Joseph, Company E, 9, 369.
 Larry, James, Company M, 38, 496, 516.
 Laucht, Ludwig, Company C, 334.

- Lautenschlager, Sergeant Joshua, Company C, 6, 323, 326, 508.
- Lavery, Barney, Company M, 38, 497.
- Lavine, Thomas, Company M, 38, 496.
- Law, Farrier William, Company L, 37, 475.
- Lawless, James, Company H, 423.
- Lawrence, Samuel D., Company D, wounded, 163; mentioned, 353, 360, 511.
- Layton, Lieutenant Hiram W., Company E, 8, 266, 362, 453.
- Layton, Lieutenant Nelson P., Company E, 8, 66, 361, 362, 509.
- Leach, John L., Company M, 38, 496.
- Leach, Stephen H., Company E, 9, 151, 360, 376, 511, 527.
- Leach, William, Company I, 443.
- Leach, William, Company K, 461, 468.
- Lederer, John, Company B, 316.
- Lee, Andrew, Company I, 443.
- Lee, General Fitzhugh (Confederate), 88, 118, 166, 171, 180, 191, 192, 243, 249, 539, 579, 670.
- Lee, James, Company K, 461.
- Lee, Mrs. Lily (Shepherdstown, Va.), 180.
- Lee, General Robert E. (Confederate), 42, 53, 83, 127, 132, 140, 141, 148, 149, 151, 154, 180, 192, 239, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249, 250, 253, 254, 255, 268, 259, 260, 261, 539, 578, 579, 583, 589, 596, 611, 665, 667.
- Lee, Samuel, Company H, 11, 423.
- Lee, Thomas, Company I, 35, 443.
- Lee, General W. H. F. (Confederate), 166.
- Leesburg, Va., skirmish at, 42-45; mentioned by E. W. Stark, 43; Colonel Davies's report of, 45; mentioned, 102, 137; losses at, 507.
- Lee's Mills, Va., skirmish at, 222, 223; mentioned, 233, 235; losses at, 514; mentioned, 673.
- Leek, John D., Company D, 8, 345, 353.
- Lefebvre, Ernst, Company M, 496.
- Legery, Thomas, Company F, 387.
- Leinbough, Thomas, Company H, 443.
- Leigh, Corporal Samuel, Company B, 5, 308.
- Lemmon, Colonel John C., receives authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, 1; mentioned, 2; elected colonel, 12; mentioned, 14, 17; orders, 19; mentioned, 21, 22, 40; arrival at Camp Bayard, 60; mentioned, 66; biographical sketch of, 270.
- Lemmon, Lieutenant William L., battalion adjutant, 39, 274.
- Lennox, Sergeant William S., Company D, 8, 145; wounded, 148; mentioned, 343, 353, 360, 511.
- Leonard, Owen, Company E, 9, 370.
- Lepper, Jacob, Company I, 35, 496, 443, 510.
- Leslie, Carroll, Company A, 5, 296.
- Lester, William, Company H, 423, 431.
- Lettice, James, Company F, 9, 387.
- Letts, William, Company H, 423.
- Lewis, Edmund, Company L, 480.
- Lewis, Saddle Frederick, Company G, 10, 390.
- Lewis, George, Company I, 444.
- Lewis, James, Company M, 497, 513.
- Lewis, John W., Company A, 296.
- Lewis, Lorenzo, Company D, 8, 353, 510.
- Lewis, Swain, Company L, 480.
- Lewis, Theodore, Company G, 405.
- Libby Prison (Richmond), 663. (See also Died in Southern Prisons.)
- Liebfreid, Joseph, Company B, 316, 323.
- Lighthouse Point, Va., losses at, 514.
- Limberg, Herman, Company F, 9, 380, 387.
- Lincoln, President Abraham, 33; reviews the army, 64; dispatch to General Hooker, 69; mentioned, 244, 256; assassination of, 262; mentioned, 576, 604, 606.
- Lincoln, Joel S., Company M, 38, 480, 497, 512.
- Lincoln, of Sixth Massachusetts Cavalry, taken prisoner, 572.
- Lindsay, Bugler William P., Company H, 11, 416, 423, 508.
- Lines, John M., Company H, 423.
- Livingston, Gardner, Company G, 10, 406.
- Lobstein, Henry, Company A, 296.
- Locke, Charles A., Company G, 10, 406, 514.
- Lockwood, Charles F., Company G, 406.
- Lockwood, Sergeant Emmet P., Company H, 11, 414, 423, 508.
- Lockwood, Sergeant Heil, Company H, 11, 414, 416.
- Loftus, Michael, Company I, 444, 450, 517.
- Lomax, General L. L. (Confederate), 145, 149, 166, 167.
- Long, Corporal James, Company C, 6, 325, 326, 334.
- Long, Lieutenant William W., Eighth Illinois Cavalry, 164.
- Loomis, Vinson, Company G, 10, 396, 406.
- Loomis, Captain Wheaton, Company K, 34, 36, 67; biographical sketch of, 451.
- Loomis, Sergeant William H., Company K, 36; biographical sketch of, 454; mentioned, 456.
- Lorch, Joseph, Company I, 444.
- Lord, Alonzo O., Company G, 406.
- Lord, Captain R. S. C., First United States Cavalry, 65.
- Lossee, Henry, Company I, 444.
- Losses in action, 507-518.
- Louisa Court-House, Va., action at, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75.
- Lounsbury, John, Company D, 8, 353, 360, 512.
- Lowe, John F., Company H, 11, 423, 507.
- Lowery, George W., Company M, 38, 497.
- Lownsbury, Captain B. F., 36, 67; incidents by, 70, 71; taken prisoner, 109; mentioned, 110, 111; biographical sketch of, 451; mentioned, 451, 509, 510; prison experience, 608.

- Loyer, Mark, Company F, 387.
 Lucas, John T., Company B, 316.
 Luther, Henry, Company F, 9, 387 (also borne as Lutler, Henry).
 Lyman, Sergeant Andrew J., Company L, 37, 472.
 Lynch, Daniel, Company H, 423, 431.
 Lynch, Thomas, Company E, 370.
- McAllister, Lieutenant-Colonel, Seventh Georgia Cavalry (Confederate), death of, 202.
 McArdle, John, Company H, 423.
 McArthur, Corporal Philip, Company C, 326, 334.
 McCabe, Barney, Company I, 35, 444, 450.
 McCann, Alexander, Company M, 38, 491, 497, 518.
 McCann, Thomas, Company M, 38, 497.
 McCarthy, James, Company H, 424.
 McCarthy, James, Company M, 497.
 McCarthy, Patrick, Company K, 462.
 McCauley, John, Company L, 480, 486, 516.
 McClary, Hiram, Company I, 35, 444.
 McClellan, General George B., 2, 25, 41, 51.
 McClellan, Major H. B. (Confederate), 92, 96 ; refers to action at Upperville, 101 ; Stuart at Gettysburg, 116 ; Mine Run, 154 ; mentioned, 117-119, 149, 150, 167, 173, 179, 180, 576.
 McCloy, Paul, Company K, 462.
 McCloy, Richard, Company A, 296, 517.
 McCord, John, Company E, 370, 376.
 McCormick, John, Company I, 35, 444.
 McCormick, Thomas, Company A, 296.
 McCreary, Julius, Company H, 11 ; taken prisoner, 179 ; mentioned, 424, 431, 512.
 McDermott, John, Company G, 406.
 McDonald, Charles, Company F, 9, 388.
 McDonald, Dennis, Company F, 9, 378, 380, 388.
 McDonald, Lieutenant Frank, First New York Provisional Cavalry, 265.
 McDougall, James H., Company E, 9, 370, 376, 510, 527.
 McElligott, Sergeant Thomas, Company D, 8 ; incident of the Farmville engagement, 257 ; mentioned, 343, 353.
 McElroy, Henry, Company D, 8, 353.
 McGilvery, Michael, Company K, 462.
 McGraw, Lieutenant Michael, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 McGregor's battery (Confederate), 166.
 McGuire, Thomas, Company K, 462, 516.
 McGuire, Second New York Cavalry, 618.
 McGuyer, Sergeant Samuel, Company G, 10, 396, 406, 510.
 McIntire, Peter, Company F, 10, 388.
 McIntosh, John, Company I, 444.
 McIntosh, General John B., 65, 103, 107, 116, 118-120, 165, 675.
- McKane, William, Company D, 353.
 McKay, James, Company A, 297.
 McKean, Daniel, Company F, 388, 393.
 McKeagan, Corporal Joseph, Company D, 8 ; wounded, 110 ; mentioned, 345, 353, 510, 513, 514.
 McKee, James, Company B, 316.
 McKeever, Lieutenant-Colonel, 45.
 McKenzie, George D., Company A, 5, 297.
 McKereghan, John, Company D, 353, 518.
 McKenzie, General, 259.
 McKenzie, Second New York Cavalry, 6, 18.
 McKevitt, Lieutenant John T., Company G, 10, 67, 113, 134 ; wounded, 136 ; mentioned, 279, 394, 396, 510, 532, 533.
 McKnight, George M., Company F, 10, 388.
 McLaughlin, Captain J. H., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 265.
 McLaughlin, Owen M., Company F, 10, 388.
 McLaughlin, Thomas, Company G, 10, 406.
 McLelland, William A., Company F, 10, 381, 388.
 McMerrick, Corporal Ezra, Company F, 9, 380, 388.
 McMerrick, Zebina B., Company F, 388.
 McMerriman, Thomas, Company D, 353.
 McMillan, James, Company M, 497.
 McNabb, Hugh, Company I, 444.
 McNeilly, William, Company E, 370.
 McPherson, Hon. Edward, 20, 24.
 McQuade, Francis, Company K, 462.
 McQueen, Sergeant John H., Company D, 8, 220, 343, 353.
 McRay, George E., Company F, 388.
 McVicar, Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan, Sixth New York Cavalry, 65.
 McWethey, Sergeant John P., Company A, 5, 62, 246, 286, 288, 297.
 McWethey, Sergeant Rowland S., Company A, 4, 51, 72, 286, 288, 302, 518, 527.
 McWilliams, Captain A. J., 13, 14.
 McWilliams, Harvey, Company I, 444.
 Mabbett, Joseph I., Company D, 8, 345, 353.
 Mack, John, Company K, 461.
 Mack, Joseph, Company B, 316.
 Macomber, Benedict S., Company M, 38, 497.
 Madole, John J., Company L, 37, 104, 480.
 Maddox, George, Company M, 38, 497.
 Mager, Wedlin, Company C, 7, 334.
 Maguire, John, Company K, 461.
 Mahany, Sergeant Michael, Company M, 38 ; biographical sketch of, 487 ; mentioned, 491, 497, 509.
 Mahon, John, Company B, 316.
 Main, Milo A., Company G, 10, 173, 398, 406, 411, 511.
 Maitland, Captain John B., A. A. G., 153, 161, 162, 535, 537.
 Malbamf, Maxiam J., Company E, 370.

- Mallory, Silas, Company H, 11, 281, 423.
 Mallory, Matthew, Company M, 497.
 Manus, Edward, Company K, 461.
 Manchester, George W., Company A, 296.
 Manchester, William, Company D (also borne as Manchester, Isaac), 8, 354.
 Mann, Thomas J., Company L, 480.
 Manning, Daniel, Company K, 461, 516.
 Mapes, Abraham, Company C, 7, 334, 341, 518.
 Margle, Saddler Anthony, Company C, 327, 340, 508.
 Marlet, John, Company I, 35, 444.
 Marsailles, Charles, First New Jersey Cavalry, 622.
 Marlin, George, Company A, 5, 289, 302.
 Marlin, Corporal Thomas W., Company K, 36, 456, 462.
 Marshall, Franklin, Company B, 316.
 Martin, Addison W., Company K, 26, 462, 469, 513.
 Martin, Major Charles E., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Martin, Eri, Company D, 354.
 Martin, Captain Joseph W., New York Light Artillery, Sixth Battery, 65, 165, 192.
 Martin, Saddler Josiah, Company H, 417, 423.
 Mason, Captain Julius W., Fifth United States Cavalry, 164.
 Mason, Lieutenant P. D., First United States Artillery, 203.
 Massie, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas B., Twelfth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 165.
 Mathews, George B., Company D, 354.
 Mathias Point, Va., expedition to, 60.
 Matteson, Justus G., Company L, 37, 480.
 Matteson, LeRoy W., Company F, 388.
 Matthews, Lieutenant James, Company M, 7, 34, 38, 67; incidents, 111, 218; mentioned, 227, 345, 486, 487.
 Matthews, Sergeant John W., Company L, 37, 472, 474.
 Matthews, Joseph F., Company L, 37, 480.
 Matthews, Milford E., Company A, 296, 303, 517.
 Mattison, Daniel, Company M, 38, 497, 505.
 Maxon, William, Company M, 38, 497.
 Maybury, Corporal John R., Company L, 37; wounded, 178; mentioned, 474, 512, 516.
 Mayyou, Alonzo, Company A, 5, 62, 63, 288, 296.
 Mead, Henry, Company D, 354, 360.
 Mead, John, Company H, 424.
 Meade, General George G., 57; succeeds General Hooker in command of the army, 102; mentioned, 116, 128, 170, 171, 193; reviews General Davies's brigade, 223; mentioned, 225; reviews General Davies's brigade, 233; mentioned, 534, 578, 579, 663, 664, 669, 672, 673.
 Meagher, Daniel, Company G, 10, 397, 406, 411, 513, 515.
 Meal, Charles V. D., Company C, 334, 518.
 Medrick, Henry, unassigned recruit, 506.
 Meenan, Christopher, Company M, 38, 497.
 Menkel, Charles, Company C, 7, 334.
 Menter, William, Company G, 10, 406.
 Menter, George, First Pennsylvania Cavalry (brigade band), 283.
 Mercer, Wagoner James L., Company I, 35, 437.
 Merchant, Charles, Company M, 498.
 Merritt, General Wesley, 164, 175, 183, 186, 239, 247, 248, 259, 538, 664, 666, 667, 675.
 Merry, George, Company L, 480.
 Metcalf, Corporal Reuben, Company B, 5, 305, 308.
 Metcalf, Sergeant Silas, Company B, 5, 227, 304, 305, 308, 508.
 Metzler, Saddler Joseph, Company D, 7, 346.
 Meyer, John, Company C, 7, 334.
 Meyer, Nicholas, Company C, 7, 334, 341, 508, 512.
 Michaels, Lieutenant G. F., Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Reserves, recaptured, 175.
 Michael, Saddler Adam, Company M, 38, 492.
 Middaugh, John W., Company H, 11, 414, 416, 424, 507.
 Middleburg, Va., engagement at, 94-100; accounts of, by Major Kemper, 95; Corporal Wallace, 96; Lieutenant Buffum, 97; incident by Sergeant Williams, 100; mentioned, 102, 121; losses at, 509.
 Middler, Émile, unassigned recruit, 506.
 Miles, John, Company D, 8, 354, 360, 515.
 Miles, William A., Company K, 36; biographical sketch of, 462; mentioned, 469, 515.
 Millen, Lieutenant-Colonel John M. (Confederate), 165; death of, 191.
 Miller, Charles G., Company I, 444.
 Miller, Gurdon H., Company D, 8, 354.
 Miller, Henry, Company C, 335, 512.
 Miller, James M., Company F, 9, 378, 380.
 Miller, Corporal John, Company C, 6, 326, 327, 340, 515.
 Miller, Sergeant John B., Company C, 7, 325, 326, 335, 514, 515.
 Miller, John P., Company G, 406.
 Miller, Sergeant Michael, Company C, 6, 325, 518.
 Miller, Sergeant Royal, Company L, 37; wounded, 196; mentioned, 472, 513.
 Miller, Corporal Van Ness, Company A, 5, 297.
 Miller, Captain William E., Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, 119.
 Mine Run campaign, 152, 154, 155.
 Miner, William, Company H, 11, 424, 507.
 Minnick, Isaac H., Company H, 11, 414, 424.
 Minott, Charles, Company F, 10, 388.

- Mitchell, Lieutenant Nelson, Company K, 3, 4,
 13, 41, 97, 103, 109, 150, 286, 453, 608.
 Mix, Jasper, Company H, 11, 424, 508.
 Moak, Harris P., Company K, 36, 462, 512, 513.
 Moak, Julius, Company K, 36; taken prisoner,
 211; mentioned, 457, 462.
 Moffitt, Corporal Joseph, Company A, 5, 288,
 297.
 Mohwinkle, Frederick, Company E, 370.
 Molineaux, Wagoner Thomas, Company H,
 11; wounded, 134; mentioned, 417, 424, 431,
 510.
 Monroe, Mrs. Sarah, arrest of, 161-163.
 Monroe, Villery, Company A, 297.
 Monsch, August G., Company M, 497.
 Monument to Tenth New York Cavalry, 115.
 Monument to Second Cavalry Division, 103.
 Moody, Sergeant John W., Company B, 6, 308,
 316.
 Moody, Sergeant William H., Company B, 5,
 127, 305.
 Mooney, John, Company I, 444.
 Moore, Lieutenant Alfred, Company E, 261,
 370.
 Moore, Samuel, Company M, 38, 498.
 Moran, James, Company D, 354.
 Morehouse, John F., Company D, 354.
 Morey, Lieutenant Horace, Company E, 8,
 109, 243, 361, 363, 578, 610.
 Morey, Captain Norris, Company E, 4, 8, 66,
 361.
 Morgan Cavalry, 13.
 Morgan, Charles, Company D, 8, 345, 354, 508,
 518.
 Morgan, John, Company L, 37.
 Morgan, William A., Company A, 5, 289, 297.
 Morrell, Corporal Samuel D., Company L, 37,
 474, 480, 516, 518.
 Morris, James, Company C, 7, 335.
 Morris, Joseph, Company B, 316.
 Morris, Major Robert, Jr., Sixth Pennsylvania
 Cavalry, 65.
 Morrison, James, Company G, 10, 399.
 Morrissey, John, Company M, 38, 498.
 Morrisville, Va., 48, 50, 151, 152, 167; skirmish
 at, 163; mentioned, 169; losses at, 511.
 Morse, Sergeant E. D., Company K, 36, 215,
 238; biographical sketch of, 454; men-
 tioned, 456, 462.
 Morse, James L., Company B, 3, 6, 316.
 Morse, Murray L., Company B, 3, 6, 316, 323.
 Morse, Perry M., Company B, 3, 6, 316.
 Morse, Sergeant S. P., Company K, 36; bio-
 graphical sketch of, 454, 456.
 Morse, William Pitt, Company L, 37, 55, 56, 480.
 Mortimer, Thomas, Company E, 370.
 Mortsoff, Sergeant Martin, Company C, 6,
 325, 326, 508.
 Mosby, Colonel John S. (Confederate), 619.
 Mosher, Ephraim, Company I, 35, 444.
 Mosher, Philip J., Company D, 8, 354.
 Mott, General, 232.
 Mowrey, Amos, Company D, 354.
 Mudge, Henry J., Company E, 370, 518.
 Mulerdt, Hugo (Charles H.), describes the ac-
 tion at Sailor's Creek, 252; biographical
 sketch of, 334; mentioned, 517.
 Muller, Charles, Company M, 38, 498.
 Muller, Lieutenant Martin, First New York
 Provisional Cavalry, 266.
 Muller, Corporal George E., Company F, 380,
 388.
 Mullin, Thomas, Company K, 462.
 Munford, Charles, Company F, 10, 388.
 Munford, Colonel Thomas T. (Confederate),
 42, 166, 249, 258.
 Munn, Theodore L., Company H, 11, 424.
 Murdiff, Philip, Company D, 354.
 Murdock, Peter R., Company I, 35, 434, 436,
 444, 509, 512, 517.
 Murphy, Francis, Ninety-seventh New York
 Volunteers, 611.
 Murphy, John, Company B, 316.
 Murphy, John, Company H, 424.
 Murphy, John, Company K, 462.
 Murray, John, Company M, 38, 498.
 Murray, Thomas, Company E, 370.
 Murray, Thomas, Company K, 462.
 Murther, Charles, Company M, 498.
 Myers, Lieutenant, Seventy-sixth New York
 Volunteers, 550, 552, 554-557, 559-562, 565, 566.
 Myers, Charles, Company D, 8, 354.
 Myers, George, Company M, 498.
 Myers, James M., Company F, 10, 388.
 Myers, John, Company A, 5, 297.
 Myers, W. N., Company K, 462.
 Nadenbousch, Colonel (Confederate), 114, 115.
 Narber, Daniel, Company H, 424.
 Narber, Samuel, Company H, 424, 431, 515.
 Naylor, James, Company K, 463.
 Neal, William, Company B, 316.
 Neeb, Corporal Philip, Company C, 6, 326, 335,
 341, 510, 527.
 Needham, Captain, 3.
 Neilson, Michael, Company B, 316.
 Nelson, Newton B., Company B, 6, 98, 317, 510,
 601.
 Newcomb, Franklin T., Company L, 37, 481.
 Newberry, Colonel Walter C., Twenty-fourth
 New York Cavalry, 266; wounded, 541.
 Newell, Charles, Company B, 3, 6, 317.
 Newhouse, Belle (Fayetteville, Va.), 81.
 Newmire, Clarence, Company F (also borne
 as Newmeyer, Clarence), 10; death of, 211;
 mentioned, 388, 393, 513.
 Newton, George N., Company K, 463.
 Newton, George W., Company H, 11, 424.

New York Light Sixth Battery, 165.

Nichols, Ambrose S., Company K, 365, 456, 463.

Nicholson, Thomas, Company B, 317.

Nickerson, Edward W., Company K, 36, 463.

Nightingale, John W., Company K, 36, 463.

Nilan, Suttler John, 236.

Nineteenth New York Cavalry (First Dragoons), 164.

Nineteenth New York Militia, 32.

Ninth New York Cavalry, 65, 164.

Ninth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 61, 166.

Ninety-seventh New York Volunteers, 611.

Nolan, Peter, Company F, 388.

Non-commissioned staff, 16.

Norman, Frederick, Company B, 317.

Northrup, Vander, Company G, 406, 412, 518, 527.

Northway, Harlow, Company A, 297.

Norton, Billings, Company H, 11, 425.

Norton, Sergeant Major L. P., 37, 214, 270, 472.

Noyes, Lieutenant Calvin, Company C, 266, 324, 363, 370.

Oakley, Patrick, Company I, 445.

O'Brien, John, Company I, 445.

O'Bryan, William, Company I, 35, 445.

O'Carr, Sergeant James M., Company B, 5, 305.

O'Connor, Michael, Company B, 317.

O'Connor, William, Company K, 463.

Odell, George W., Company H, 11, 425, 431.

Official List of Engagements. (See Engagements, Official List of.)

Official reports of General D. McM. Gregg, 530; Colonel Judson Kilpatrick, 531; Major Avery, 532, 533; Major Weed, 536, 537; Captain Porter, 537; assigning General Gregg to the command of Cavalry Corps, 538; General Sheridan assumes command of Cavalry Corps, 538; General Davies assigned to command, 538; Surgeon Pease assigned as Medical Director, 538; report of General Davies, April 14, 1865, 533.

O'Flanagan, P., Company M, 493.

O'Leary, Timothy, Company K, 36, 463.

Oliver, Corporal Richard H., Company D, 7; death of, 144; mentioned, 345, 355, 360, 510.

One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Volunteers, 151.

One Hundred and Forty-second New York Volunteers, 568.

One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteers, 618.

O'Neil, John, Company H, 425.

O'Neil, William, Company M, 498.

Othoudt, Philo G., Company G, 11, 406, 412.

Orcutt, Sergeant George H., Company M, 38, 487, 488, 517.

Ord, General E. O. C., 259.

Order, Captain John, Company C (also captain of Company A), 4, 6, 14, 66, 161; death of, 199; mentioned, 284, 302, 323, 513.

Orser, W. A., Company F (band), 10; taken prisoner, 211; mentioned, 283, 389; prison experience, 572; mentioned, 618, 619, 622.

Orton, Corporal Darius S., Company I, 35, 436.

Osborne, John, Company M, 498.

Osterle, George, Company D, 355.

Ostrander, Sergeant Silas, Company L, 37; wounded and taken prisoner, 211; mentioned, 480, 513.

Ostrom, H. J., Company D, 355.

Otto, John, Company D, 355.

Otto, Corporal James, Company E, 9, 364, 370, 376, 518, 527.

Overacker, James, Company L, 37, 481.

Owen, Corporal Alfred, Company F, 9, 378, 380.

Owen, Colonel Thomas H., Third Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.

Owens, John, Company M, 498.

Owenskierey, John, Company C, 335.

Padgett, Charles, Company K, 36, 463.

Padgett, Cilliab, Company K, 463.

Padgett, John, Company K, 36, 463.

Padgett, Rufus, Company K, 36, 463, 513.

Padgett, William F., Company K, 36, 456, 463.

Page, Edwin M., Company A, 5, 297.

Page, John, Company M, 38, 498.

Page, Thomas, Company B, 317.

Page, Captain Wilkinson W., Company M, 3, 9, 67, 185, 186; death of, 215; mentioned, 218, 219-221, 376, 486, 505, 514.

Paine's Cross-roads, Va., 248; action at, 249.

Pair, Joseph, Company K, 463.

Pallum, John R., Company G (also borne as Pullum, John R.), 11, 407.

Palmer, James, Company G, 11, 399, 406.

Palmer, James, Company K, 36, 463.

Palmer, Marcus, Company K, 36, 463, 469.

Palmer, Nehemiah D., Company K, 36, 463.

Palmer, Thomas B., Company K, 463, 518.

Pangburn, Isaac, Company D, 355.

Parker, Edward M., Company L, 37, 481.

Parker, George, Company H, 425.

Parker, Hiram C., Company M, 38, 498.

Parker, John, Company M, 498.

Parker, Simeon, Company H, 425, 431.

Parker, Smith, Company E, 9, 370.

Parnell, Lieutenant-Colonel W. R., Fourth New York Cavalry, 164.

Parslow, Uriah, Company L, 37, 481.

Parsons, Augustus N., Company M, 38, 498.

Patchin, Edward A., Company L, 37, 481.

Pate, Colonel Henry C., Fifth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.

- Patten, Lieutenant William, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves, recapture of, 176.
- Patterson, Edward, Company I, 35, 445, 450, 509.
- Patterson, George, Company E, 9, 363, 364, 370.
- Patterson Park, Baltimore, Md., regimental headquarters at, 30, 31.
- Patterson, Captain (Confederate), of General Imboden's staff, 609.
- Patterson, William A., Company M, 38, 498.
- Patterson, William, Company F, 10, 389.
- Patton, Miss (Morrisville, Va.), statement of, 161.
- Patton, Major William, Third Indiana Cavalry, 165.
- Payfair, William, Company F, 389.
- Payne, Truman W., Company B, 6, 317.
- Pearsons, Kimball, Company L, 37; death of, 199; mentioned, 474, 481, 485, 513.
- Pease, Surgeon R. W., 12, 18; card of thanks from, 23; mentioned, 31, 66, 202, 204; biographical sketch of, 275; assignment as Medical Director, 533.
- Peck, George, Company I, 35, 445, 509.
- Peck, Sergeant M. D., Company M, 38, 78; experience at Shepherdstown, 135; biographical sketch of, 489.
- Peck, Captain William, Company H, 11, 48-50, 59, 67, 134, 412, 532, 533.
- Peete, William R., Company F, 389, 393.
- Pegram's division (Confederate), 241.
- Pelkey, Philip, Company D, 355.
- Pendill, Azil M., Company D, 205, 355.
- Pendleton, George S., Company G, 11, 407.
- Penn, William F., Company K, 464, 469.
- Pennington, Lieutenant A. C. M., Second United States Artillery, 119, 165, 205.
- Pennoyer, Lieutenant H. H., Company M, 2, 266, 363, 364, 394, 487.
- Perham, Harlow, Company B, 3, 6, 317.
- Perkins, John F., Company C, 335.
- Perkins, John, Company M, 498.
- Perkins, Robert, Company K (also borne as Pekins, Robert), 36, 464, 518.
- Perry, Captain Walter R., Company A, 5, 33, 153, 213-215; refers to action at Poplar Springs Church, 230; mentioned, 234, 237, 238, 249; describes the Sailor's Creek engagement, 250; mentioned, 257, 265, 284-286, 297, 517.
- Perry, Chaplain C. M., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 265.
- Perryville, Md., regiment in quarters at, 25.
- Peterson, William R., Company F, 10, 389.
- Petit, George, Company D, 355.
- Pettis, Sergeant Thomas C., Company K, 35, 57, 70, 71, 453; biographical sketch of, 454.
- Pharsall, Jesse, Company M, 499.
- Phelps, Colonel Charles E., Seventh Maryland Volunteers, recapture of, 175.
- Phelps, Cicero C., Company L, 37, 137, 481, 510.
- Phelps, George, Company E, 9, 364, 370.
- Phelps, William E., Company M, 38; refers to engagement at Gettysburg, 112; mentioned, 489, 499.
- Phillips, Dr., brigade surgeon, 99.
- Phillips, Captain, First Maine Cavalry (of division staff), death of, 215; mentioned, 217.
- Phillips, Sergeant Edgar D., Company M, 38, 489.
- Phillips, Eliphalet, Company M, 38, 499, 505.
- Phillips's Georgia Legion (Confederate), 165.
- Phillips, Sergeant Herman, Company D (erroneously recorded as Herman, Sergeant Philip), 220, 221, 343, 345, 352, 360, 517.
- Philips, John, Company A, 5, 297.
- Phillips, Lorenzo, Company I, 35, 445, 450.
- Phillips, Corporal Peter, Company I, 35, 436.
- Phillips, Romanzo M., Company L, 37; death of, 165; mentioned, 481, 486.
- Phillips, Stephen, Company E, 371.
- Phipps, Ezra, Company D, 8, 355.
- Phipps, John, Company C, 335.
- Phisterer, Captain Frederick A. A. G., 12.
- Phlegar, Farrier John, Company E, 8, 365.
- Piatt, Daniel N., Company H, 11, 425, 507.
- Pickett, General George E. (Confederate), 116, 120, 245, 260, 539.
- Pier, Captain Edwin, leader of band, 11, 282, 283, 407.
- Pierce, Farrier Albertus, Company A, 289.
- Pierce, Edward, Company F, 10, 389.
- Pierce, Gideon R., Company G, 11, 407.
- Pierce, James, Company A, 5, 286, 288, 297, 507, 514.
- Pierce, Lieutenant John G., Company G, 10, 38, 67, 113, 134, 394, 395; biographical sketch of, 486; mentioned, 532.
- Pine, Lieutenant Benjamin A., Tenth New Jersey Volunteers, recapture of, 176.
- Piper, Teamster Henry A., Company I, 35, 437.
- Pitts, John, Company A, 297.
- Place, Sergeant Frank, Company B, 5, 27, 305, 582.
- Pleasanton, General Alfred, 65, 82, 83, 89, 92, 101, 116, 118, 163, 236.
- Pletcher, Captain David, Company F, 9; incident of engagement at Gettysburg, 111; describes the action at St. Mary's Church, 219; account of the Poplar Springs Church fight, 230; refers to the engagement at Sailor's Creek, 251; mentions the affair at Farmville, 256; mentioned, 266, 377, 378.
- Pletcher, Henry, Company F, 10, 389, 293.

- Plond, George, Company M, 499.
 Plumb, Harvey N., Company E, 9, 363, 364, 371.
 Plummer, Lieutenant L. K., Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, recapture of, 176.
 Pollard, Captain Edward, First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
 Pope, General John, 40.
 Poplar Springs Church, Va. (see also Vaughn road), action at 228-231; described by Major Reynolds, 228; incident of, by Captain Perry, 230; account of, by Captain Pletcher, 230; losses at, 515.
 Porter, Captain B. E., Company G, 10, 34, 37, 66; describes the battle of Brandy Station, 85; incident of Gettysburg engagement, 111; mentioned, 129, 213; taken prisoner, 215; biographical sketch of, 394; mentioned, 397, 470, 514; report of, 537; prison and escape experience, 543.
 Porter, Miss Elizabeth, 22, 159.
 Porter, General Horace, 244.
 Porter, John W., Company B, 6, 317.
 Porter, Colonel Peter A., 4.
 Porter, Colonel Peter B., 2, 4.
 Portongsein, Émile, Company C, 7, 335.
 Potter, Amzah, Company H, 11, 425.
 Potter, John J., Company G, 407, 512.
 Potter, Lieutenant William C., Company A, 14, 66, 273, 284.
 Potter, William H., Company H, 11; wounded, 108; mentioned, 414, 425, 510.
 Powell, Lorenzo, Company G, 407.
 Pratt, Captain Charles E., Company H, 11, 34, 67, 147, 173, 223, 227; wounded, 246; mentioned, 412-414, 430, 516.
 Pratt, Lieutenant Charles L., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 263.
 Pratt, George B., Company D, 8, 355, 360, 511, 527.
 Pratt, Captain Henry S., Company A, 4, 14, 29; describes his capture, 41; mentioned, 42, 66, 284, 507.
 Pratt, Captain John T., Company G, 10, 266, 394, 395, 397, 398.
 Pratt, William T., Company M, 499.
 Prentice, George S., Company E, 9, 371.
 Prentice, William M., Company E, 9, 364, 371, 425, 516.
 Preston, Captain N. D., Company A, 4, 34, 62, 66, 68, 70, 99, 122, 123, 129, 135, 143, 146, 147, 153, 158, 178, 179, 184, 185, 195-197; wounded, 198; mentioned, 200; relates his experience on the Trevillian raid, 201; mentioned, 203, 223, 224, 274, 279, 284, 286, 288, 361, 513.
 Preston, Lieutenant-Colonel Addison W., First Vermont Cavalry, 165.
 Price, John, Company M, 499.
 Prince Edward Court-House, Va., 262.
 Prince George Court-House, Va., skirmish at, 222, 232; losses at, 515.
 Prior, John, Company B, 317.
 Prison experiences: Captain B. B. Porter's, 543; W. A. Orser's, 572; Sergeant B. W. Bonnell's, 578; E. O. Van Brocklin's, 601; Captain A. T. Bliss's, 604; Captain B. F. Lowensbury's, 608; R. H. Ferguson's, 612.
 Pryor, Second New York Cavalry, 618.
 Pullum, John R., Company G (also borne as Pallum, John R.), 11, 407.
 Purdy, Captain Emery, Company D, 4, 341.
 Purnell Troop, 108.
 Quinn, Edwin F., Company B, 317, 323, 512, 527.
 Quinn, Edward, Company C, 335.
 Quinn, Peter, Company C, 335.
 Raab, Jacob, Company M, 499.
 Racine, William, Company M, 499.
 Ragan, James, Company G, 407.
 Raid to Richmond, 175, 187; losses on, 512; General Sheridan's report of, 665, 675.
 Ralph, George H., Company M, 499.
 Randolph, John, 32.
 Randle, Wagoner Caleb J., Company D, 7, 343, 346.
 Rank, Captain (artillery), 107, 108.
 Ranney, Joseph, Ninth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), taken prisoner, 61.
 Ransford, Alfred P., Company A, 297.
 Rant, James, Company C, 7, 325.
 Raquet, Martin, Company C, 7, 325, 326, 518.
 Raulston, Captain George F., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Rawle, Colonel William Brooke, extract from Gettysburg, address of, 107, 118, 119.
 Ray, Corporal Charles A., Company K, 36 biographical sketch of, 456; mentioned, 464, 508, 515.
 Raymond, Sergeant A. Gray, Company K, 36, 57, 454.
 Raymond, Samuel G., Company L, 481, 513.
 Raynor, John, Company K, 36, 464.
 Reach, John, Company B, 317, 323.
 Read, Stephen, Company D, 8, 355, 360.
 Realls, Addison, Company A, 2, 5, 298, 514.
 Ream's Station, Va., engagement at, 226, 227; mentioned, 240, 245; losses at, 515; General Sheridan's report of action at, 672.
 Recapitulation Tables, 523, 529.
 Recruiting details: for Third Battalion, 33; from the field, 227.
 Reed, Sergeant Jason L., Company L, 37, 473, 485.
 Reed, John M., Company L, 481, 516.
 Redon, J., Company C, 336.
 Re-enlistment of Tenth New York Cavalry, 159.

- Rees, Thomas, Company E, 371.
 Reeves, Samuel M., Company E, 9, 364, 371.
 Regan, Thomas, Company M, 499.
Regimental Rosters: Field, Staff, and Non-commissioned Staff, 16; individual records of, 269.
 Company A, 4; individual records of, 284.
 Company B, 5; individual records of, 303.
 Company C, 6; individual records of, 323.
 Company D, 7; individual records of, 341.
 Company E, 8; individual records of, 360.
 Company F, 9; individual records of, 376.
 Company G, 10; individual records of, 393.
 Company H, 11; individual records of, 412.
 Company I, 35; individual records of, 432.
 Company K, 36; individual records of, 450.
 Company L, 37; individual records of, 469.
 Company M, 38; individual records of, 486.
Regimental band, 16; commissioned officers, March 1, 1863, 66.
 Reimer, Jacob, Company C, 336.
 Rekins, Robert (also borne as Perkins, Robert), Company K, 36.
 Rew, Frederick, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, 583-586, 591, 598-600.
 Reynolds, Andrew E., Company L, 37, 481.
 Reynolds, Edgar, Company H, 425, 431, 513.
 Reynolds, George P., Company G, 407.
 Reynolds, Henry F., Company G, 407.
 Reynolds, Corporal Hiram, Company G, 10, 398, 407, 412.
 Reynolds's Independent New York Battery, 31.
 Reynolds, Major James M., 10; writes of the engagement at Trevillian Station, 200; describes the action at Poplar Springs Church, 228; mentioned, 243, 249, 251, 252, 265, 272, 395, 397, 469, 470.
 Reynolds, Sergeant James S., Company H, 11, 13; wounded, 192; mentioned, 413, 414, 425, 512.
 Reynolds, Jesse, Company I, 35, 445.
 Reynolds, John, Company I, 35, 445.
 Reynolds, Sergeant John C., Company H, 11, 13, 48, 49, 50, 414, 508.
 Reynolds, General John F., 54.
 Reynolds, Lieutenant N. A., Company L, 5, 78, 168; wounded, 228; mentioned, 230; refers to the action at Farmsville, 257; mentioned, 260, 266, 286, 288, 298, 433, 507, 515, 517.
 Reynolds, William, Company H, 425.
 Rhider, Charles, Company E, 371, 416, 425.
 Rhodes, William P., Company I, 35, 445.
 Rice, Charles, Company M, 38, 499.
 Rice, Edward C., Company B, 317, 323, 514.
 Rice, Franklin, Company G, 11, 407.
 Rice, Horatio H., Company A, 5, 284, 286, 288, 298, 513.
 Rice, Peter, Company C, 336.
 Rice, Peter, Company G, 407.
 Richards, Lieutenant-Colonel, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, wounded, 541.
 Richards, Farrier Henry, Company B, 5, 209.
 Richards, John, Company D, 355.
 Richardson, Albert D., 298, 299.
 Richardson, Daniel, Company I, 35, 445.
 Richardson, John H., Company I, 35, 75, 445.
 Richardson, Jonathan, Company L, 37, 481, 486.
 Richardson, Marcius A., Company I, 35, 445.
 Richer, Ferdinand, Company C, 7, 336, 508.
 Richmeyer, Augustus, Company C, 336.
 Rider, Joseph, Company C, 71, 336.
 Riddle, Saddler George, Company I, 35, 158, 436, 449, 518, 527.
 Riddle, Stewart, Company F, 10, 389.
 Riley, Michael, Company D, 355.
 Riley, Thomas, Company M, 499.
 Riley, William, Company M, 499.
 Rines, David, Company L, 473.
 Rinsley, Heaton, Company D, 355.
 Ritter, Corporal Abram, Company C, 325, 326, 336.
 Roach, James, Company C, 336.
 Roasler, William, Company C, 7, 326, 336, 508.
 Robb, Lieutenant William J., Company D, 7, 44, 51, 66; death of, 87; mentioned, 88, 90, 91, 342, 343, 360, 508.
 Robbins, John, Company M, 499.
 Roberson, Calvin O., Company I, 445.
 Roberts, Edward, Company B, 6, 317.
 Roberts, John, Company B, 318.
 Roberts, Lewis D., Company K, 464.
 Roberts, William, Company I, 435, 446.
 Roberts, William H., Company A, 5, 298.
 Robertson's brigade (Confederate), 94.
 Robertson, Charles W., Company L, 37, 481.
 Robertson, James, Company M, 499.
 Robertson, Captain J. M. (artillery), 65, 70, 163, 165, 166.
 Robertson, Solomon, Company L, 37, 481.
 Robinson, Charles, Company G, 407.
 Robinson, Charles A., Company E, 9, 371.
 Robinson, Charles J., Company K, 36, 464, 469.
 Robinson, Erastus B., Company G, 11, 407.
 Robinson, Corporal John C., Company F, 9, 379, 380.
 Robinson, Walter, Company D, 8, 356.
 Roblyer, Ira, Company B, 318, 323.
 Rockefeller, John, Company K, 464.
 Rockwell, Burton L., Company E, 371.
 Rockwell, Garrett P., Company L, 37, 482.
 Rockwell, Morris P., Company A, 5, 298.
 Rodenbough, Colonel Theo. F., Second United States Cavalry, 164, 210.
 Roe, Delavan H., Company B, 6, 318.
 Rogers, Captain, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, 118.

- Rogers, George W., Company A, 298.
 Rogers, Jerome B., Company D, 8, 356.
 Rogers, Jacob W., Company A, 5, 298.
 Rogers, Lieutenant-Colonel L. D., Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65.
 Rogers, Sherman S., Company B, 6, 318.
 Rollins, Butler, Ninth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), taken prisoner, 61.
 Root, John H., Company A, 5, 298.
 Rosa, Adna, Company K, 36, 464, 469.
 Rosa, James, Company K, 36, 464.
 Rosa, Levi, Company K, 36, 464.
 Rosa, Manuel, Company D, 356.
 Rose, Andrew, Company M, 499.
 Rose, Edward, Company H, 11, 417, 425.
 Rose, Henry A., Company F, 389, 514.
 Rose, Oscar F., Company C, 336.
 Rosenberg, Charles I. K., Company M, biographical sketch of, 500; mentioned, 516.
 Rosenthal, —, Company M, 500.
 Ross (British general), 31, 32.
 Rosser, General Thomas L. (Confederate), 165, 249, 258, 269.
 Rosters (see Regimental Rosters).
 Roster of officers of First New York Provisional Cavalry, 265.
 Roundy, Charles, Company F, 10, 389.
 Rourke, John, Company M, 500.
 Rourke, Peter, Company L, 37, 199, 482, 513, 516.
 Rowanty Creek, Va., skirmish at, 240.
 Rowley, Edwin S., Company M, 38, 491, 500.
 Rudd, Allen F., Company M, 38, 500.
 Rudd, George W., Company L, 37, 482.
 Ruddock, Levi D., Company L, 37, 475.
 Rudolph, John, Company C, 336.
 Rush, Edward, Company E, 371.
 Russell, General David, 53, 83, 84, 89, 667, 668.
 Russell, James, Company H, 426.
 Russell, James, Company M, 38, 500.
 Russell, Major W. D. (Confederate), wounded, 202.
 Russell, Hon. H. F. (Augusta, Ga.), 202.
 Russell, Judge (Gettysburg, Pa.), 126.
 Rutledge, Colonel B. Huger, Fourth South Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
 Ryder, George, Company M, 501.
 Ryan, James, Company M, 500, 510.
 Ryan, John, Company C, 336.
 Ryan, John, Company D, 356.
 Ryan, Philip, Company M, 500.
 Ryan, Robert, Company M, 500.
 Ryan, William, Company D, 8, 346, 356.
 Sackett, Colonel William, Ninth New York Cavalry, 65, 164.
 Sailor's Creek, Va., battle of, 250-255; mentioned, 262, 264; losses at, 517; mentioned, 540, 542.
 Saint Mary's Church, Va., 199; battle of, 211-221; Captain Vanderbilt's account of, 212; described by E. M. Tuton, 215; incident of, by Lieutenant Matthews, 218; Captain David Fletcher's account of, 219; Lieutenant Edson refers to the death of Captain Page at, 220; losses at, 514; mentioned, 543; General Sheridan's report of, 672.
 Salisbury (N. C.) Prison. (See Died in Southern Prisons.)
 Saller, Frederick, Company C, 7, 327, 337.
 Sampson, John T., Company B, 3, 6, 309, 318.
 Sampson, John W., Company H, 426.
 Sanborn, Joseph A. J. F., Company I, 35, 446, 517.
 Sanders, John W., Company A, 298.
 Sanders, Farrier Joseph, Company B, 5, 309, 318, 508.
 Sanders, Robert H., Company A, 5, 298, 303, 513.
 Sandford, George E., Company I, 35, 436, 437, 449, 509.
 Sandford, James H., Company I, 35, 436, 437.
 Sanger, James M., Company L, 482, 516.
 Sargeant, Lieutenant Alvin D., Company F, 36, 266, 377; biographical sketch of, 455; mentioned, 464.
 Sargent, Colonel Horace B., First Massachusetts Cavalry, 65.
 Sargent, Major Lucius M., First Massachusetts Cavalry, 164; death of, 235.
 Sargent, Tracy A., Company K, 36; biographical sketch of, 464; mentioned, 512.
 Satterlee, Abram, Company I, 35, 435, 446.
 Satterlee, Teamster Daniel, Company I, 35, 437.
 Satterlee, Zadoc, Company I, 35, 446.
 Saulsbury, Frederick, Company C, 7, 326, 337, 508.
 Saurain, Peter, Company C, 7, 337.
 Sawtelle, Captain C. G., assistant quartermaster, 26.
 Sawyer, Captain G. W., First New Jersey Cavalry, 611.
 Sceva, Lieutenant-Colonel B. F., 69, 134, 138, 139, 194, 195, 220, 254; report of organization of First New York Provisional Cavalry, 265; mentioned, 265, 271, 272, 274, 377, 516, 518, 532, 533; wounded, 541.
 Schang, Farrier Peter, Company C, 6, 327.
 Schafer, Corporal Lewis, Company C, 6, 325, 327.
 Schenck, Amasa D., Company G, 11, 397, 398, 408, 510, 514.
 Schenck, Corporal George, Company G, 10, 398, 408.
 Schenck, John, Company A, 5, 80, 298, 303, 513.
 Schenkel, Albert, Company M, 501.
 Scherer, Lieutenant John A., Company C, 6, 325, 361, 512, 515.

- Schermerhorn, Daniel W., Company I, 35, 446, 509.
- Schermerhorn, George W., Company I, 35, 446, 450.
- Schermerhorn, Oliver, Company H, 426.
- Schileck, Ferdinand, Company I, 446.
- Schnad, William, Company I, 446.
- Schneider, Charles, Company I, 446.
- Schramm, Heinrich W., Company M, 501.
- Schrap, Peter, Company B, 518.
- Schroeder, Christian, Company F, 10, 389.
- Schorpp, Leabold, Company C, 7, 337.
- Schwartz, Charles, Company I, 446.
- Schwartz, Valentine, Company I, 446.
- Scott, James H., Company B, 318.
- Scott Life Guards (Fourth New York Volunteers), 26, 27.
- Scott's Nine Hundred (Cavalry), 139.
- Scott, William B., Company B, 6, 318.
- Seacord, Sergeant W. B., Company M, 38, 112, 490, 491, 505, 515. (It has been ascertained that Sergeant W. B. Seacord was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Poplar Springs Church, Va., October 1, 1864, and died in the Salisbury (N. C.) Prison).
- Seaman, Corporal William D., Company K, 36, 456, 464, 469.
- Sebring, Philip, Company G, 408.
- Second New York Cavalry (also known as the Harris Light Cavalry), 31, 42, 45, 48, 52, 57, 60, 61, 64, 65, 71, 75, 84, 88, 98, 165, 169, 283, 531, 543, 602, 618, 619.
- Second New York Mounted Rifles, 249.
- Second North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, 139, 152, 164, 169, 170, 171, 223.
- Second United States Cavalry, 41, 65, 164, 673.
- Second Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 42, 63, 166.
- Second Virginia Infantry (Confederate), 114.
- Sedgwick, General John, 141, 160.
- Seeley, Jasper, Company C, 337.
- Seeley, Lieutenant W. A., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
- Seeman, Henry, Company F, 389.
- Seiblich, Charles, Company C, 7, 337, 381.
- Seigel, John C., Company C, 7, 335, 337, 337.
- Senter, Lyman, Company A, 5, 62, 298, 517.
- Sessions, Charles C., Company L, 37, 482.
- Sergeant, John, Company L, 37, 482, 512.
- Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65, 164.
- Seventh Georgia Cavalry (Confederate), 165, 202.
- Seventh Michigan Cavalry, 164, 186, 613, 619.
- Seventh Michigan Volunteers, 573.
- Seventh Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 142, 163.
- Seventy-sixth New York Volunteers, 550.
- Seward, Hon. H. W., 23.
- Sexton, Loren, Company D, 8, 356.
- Seymour, John A., Company C, 337.
- Shafer, David (Gettysburg, Pa.), 18.
- Shadman's band (Confederate), 162.
- Shaffner, Simon, Company E, 371.
- Shaler, John, Company H, 426.
- Shappee, Garry, Company E, 371.
- Sharp, Nicholas, Company K, 26, 465.
- Shaver, Charles, Company M, 501.
- Shaver, Adjutant Frank J., 265, 273, 275, 469, 473, 482.
- Shaver, George, Company M, 38, 501.
- Shaver, John, Company G, 408, 412.
- Shaw, Hugh, Company A, 299.
- Shaw, John, Company B, 5, 308, 318.
- Shaw, John, Company F, 369.
- Shaw, John, Company I, 35, 446, 509, 514.
- Shay, John A., Company F, 10, 20, 389.
- Shea, Francis, Company B, 318.
- Shockey, Daniel F., unassigned recruit, 506.
- Shedd, James B., Company H (band), 11, 283, 426.
- Shehay, Roger, Company E, 371.
- Shelp, Myron H., Company H, 11, 426.
- Shepherd, Colonel (Elmira), 14.
- Shepherd, John A., Company D, 8, 356.
- Shepherdstown, battle of, 134-137; incident of, by Sergeant Harrison, 134; experience of Sergeant Peck, 135; extract from History of First Maine Cavalry, 136; extract from General Gregg's report of, 136; extract from Colonel Gregg's report of, 137; losses at, 510.
- Sheridan, General P. H., 76, 163, 167, 168, 170, 174, 181-183, 185, 191-193, 195, 197, 198, 202, 303, 210-213, 215, 219, 223, 239, 244, 245, 247, 250, 254, 255, 259-261, 263, 537; assumes command of Cavalry Corps, 538; report of operations of Cavalry Corps, 663.
- Sherman, Charles, Company I, 447.
- Sherman, John G., Company C, 5, 299.
- Sherman, John C., Company L, 482, 518.
- Sherman, Ledra B., Company D, 8, 344, 345, 356.
- Shields, William, Company E, 371.
- Shielem, John H., Company F, 389.
- Shiesley, Jeremiah, Company K, 465.
- Shilling, John (band), 283.
- Shipman, Rufus T., Company H, 11, 426.
- Shirley, George W., Company M, 501.
- Shoemaker's Virginia Battery (Confederate), 166.
- Short, Daniel, Company C, 337, 341.
- Shortt, Stacey, Company H, 11, 416, 426.
- Shultz, Carlo O., Company C, 7, 337.
- Sickler, Assistant Surgeon P. E., 202, 227, 277, 513.
- Sigler, John, Company B, 318.

- Silver, Benjamin C., Company E, 9, 371.
 Silver, John, Company E, 9, 372.
 Silvers, John, Company F, 390.
 Simmons, James, Company A, 299.
 Sinclair, Robert, Company M, 501.
 Sipple, Henry, Company C, 7, 337.
 Sixteenth New York Cavalry, 618.
 Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65, 93, 116,
 119, 120, 137, 152, 164, 163, 170, 180, 185, 190.
 Sixth Massachusetts Cavalry, 572.
 Sixth Michigan Cavalry, 164, 539.
 Sixth New York Battery, 65.
 Sixth New York Cavalry, 65, 164.
 Sixth Ohio Cavalry, 65, 155, 164, 175, 218, 223,
 225, 228, 229, 231, 236.
 Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65, 164.
 Sixth South Carolina Cavalry (Confederate),
 165.
 Sixth United States Cavalry, 57, 65, 163, 236.
 Sixth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
 Slater, William H., Company A, 299, 516, 517.
 Slater, William H., Company L, 412.
 Slaytor, Barton (refugee), 226.
 Sleas, George, Company D, 8, 356.
 Slocum, General H. W., 102.
 Slocum, Philip, Company B, 6, 305, 318.
 Smalley, William, Company F, 390.
 Smalling, William, Company B, 6, 318.
 Smead, Joseph, Company H, 426.
 Smith, Saddler Andrew J., Company A, 5, 289.
 Smith, Charles, Company I, 447.
 Smith, General Charles H., extract from re-
 marks on the battle of Brandy Station, 88 ;
 mentioned, 134, 141, 164, 245, 249, 539.
 Smith, Daniel, Company G, 407.
 Smith, Captain Eugene, Twenty-fourth New
 York Cavalry, 206.
 Smith, General E. Kirby (Confederate), 263.
 Smith, Frederick, Company H, 426.
 Smith, George, Company A, 299.
 Smith, George, Company M, 38, 501.
 Smith, George H., Company I, 35, 447.
 Smith, Henry, Company L, 482.
 Smith, James, Company B, 319.
 Smith, James, Company M, 491, 501.
 Smith, James E., Company A, 5, 299.
 Smith, James W., Company G, 407.
 Smith, Jesse G., Company E, 372.
 Smith, John, Company D, 356.
 Smith, John, Company F, 390.
 Smith, John P., Company F, 390.
 Smith, Louis, Company C, 7, 337, 508, 518.
 Smith, Mahlon K., Company H, 11, 281, 337, 426.
 Smith, Marcus, Company E, 9, 372.
 Smith, Lieutenant Marion, Company B, 5, 304,
 305, 308.
 Smith, Nelson, Company K, 465.
 Smith, Oliver S., Company K, 465.
 Smith, Oliver L., Company M, 38, 491, 501.
 Smith, Peter, Company C, 337.
 Smith, Philip, Company M, 501.
 Smith, Richard, Company E, 9, 372.
 Smith, Robert, Company E, 372.
 Smith, S., Company E, 372.
 Smith, Stephen, Company H, 12, 186, 414, 426.
 Smith, William, Company I, 447.
 Smith, General William H., 54, 55, 59.
 Smith, Lieutenant, One Hundred and Forty-
 second New York Volunteers, 568, 569, 571.
 Snyder, Sergeant Harvey B., Company E, 8,
 363, 372.
 Snyder, Major William A., 8, 66, 154, 162, 169,
 213, 227 ; wounded, 228 ; mentioned, 231, 232,
 235, 237, 250, 252, 265, 238, 272, 362 ; receives
 honorable mention, 542.
 Snyder, William A., Company E, 9, 361, 372,
 515.
 Spaulding, Charles H., Company L, 482.
 Spear, Colonel, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cav-
 alry, 226.
 Spencer, A. B., First Maine Cavalry (brigade
 band), 283.
 Spencer, Lieutenant Charles H., Company K,
 4, 279, 287, 342.
 Spencer, George S., Company B, 319.
 Spencer, J. Jay, Company M, 38, 501.
 Spencer, Silas R., Company D, 8, 356, 360.
 Spicer, Franklin, Company F, 10, 390.
 Spielman, Farrier Joseph, Company D, 7, 346.
 Spinner, Leon, Company F, 390.
 Sprague, Francis S., unassigned recruit, 506.
 Sprague, Sergeant George W., Company E, 8,
 363.
 Sprague, Horace W., Company E, 9, 372.
 Spring, Sergeant Mortimer, Company D, 7 ;
 experience in the Dumfries affair, 53 ;
 wounded, 96 ; mentioned, 344, 345, 509.
 Springstein, Sergeant Wallace S., Company
 G, 10, 397.
 Stahl's division of cavalry, 102.
 Staley, John, Company F, 10, 281, 390.
 Stambo, Thomas P., Company D, 356.
 Stancilift, Edwin J., Company E, 9, 362, 372.
 Stanhope, Major Benjamin C., Sixth Ohio
 Cavalry, 65.
 Stanley, John, Company H, 426.
 Stanley, John H., Company H, 426.
 Stanley, Monroe, Company K, 36, 465, 516.
 Stansbury, Colonel, 32.
 Stanton, Frank, Company H, 426.
 Stanton, Frank, Company I, 447.
 Stark, Corporal E. W., Company A, 5 ; de-
 scribes the skirmish at Leesburg, 43 ; men-
 tioned, 178, 287, 288, 299, 507.
 Starr, Major James B., Sixth Pennsylvania
 Cavalry, 164.
 Stagg, Lieutenant-Colonel Peter, First Michi-
 gan Cavalry, 164.

- Stearns, Charles, Company G, 11, 399, 408.
 Stearns, Homer, Company D, 356 (see also 501).
 Stebbins, Edmund, Company H, 12; wounded, 173; mentioned, 414, 427, 431, 507, 511.
 Stebbins, Valentine W., Company H, 426, 432.
 Stedman, Colonel William, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, 164.
 Stedwell, Isaac E., Company E, 9, 373.
 Steel, Cornelius, Company G, 11, 408.
 Stephens, Charles F., Company H, 426.
 Stephens, Thomas L., Company D, 482, 513.
 Stevens, Calvin, Company D, 8, 356.
 Stevens, "Curly," Seventh Michigan Volunteers, 573, 575.
 Stevens, Lieutenant George H., 227, 263, 265, 273, 275, 324, 357, 435.
 Stevens, John, Company D, 357.
 Stewart, John G., Company G, 11, 408.
 Stiles, Sergeant Herman, Company M, 38, 490.
 Stillwell, John, Company M, 38, 501.
 Stimpson, William, Company M, 38, 501.
 Stinson, John, Company H, 426.
 Stoble, Andrew, Company F, 390.
 Stocking, William B., Company B, 319.
 Stocum, Surler Hector, 18.
 Stoddard, Rawson, Company I, 35, 436, 447, 510.
 Stoll, Peter, Company C, 7, 338, 508, 517.
 Stonig, Charles, Company B, 6, 319.
 Stone, Leander, Company B, 6, 319, 517.
 Stone, Corporal G. W., Company D, 7, 344, 345, 509.
 Stoneman, General George, appointed to command of Cavalry Corps, 64; mentioned, 65, 69, 74, 82, 226, 547, 605.
 Stoneman raid, 16, 65; start on the, 69; mentioned, 70, 75; return from, 77; losses on, 508.
 Stony Creek Station, Va., skirmish at, 233, 234; losses at, 516.
 Storms, John W., Company B, 6, 319.
 Story, Asa J., Company G, 11, 408, 409.
 Story, Caleb W., Company G, 397, 408.
 Stottle, Franklin, Company F, 10, 390.
 Strack, Chief Bugler George, 7, 290, 338.
 Stratton, Sergeant Isaac J., Company K, 36, 455, 456, 465.
 Stratton, Samuel, Company I, 447.
 Streeter, Saddler E. R., Company D, 316.
 Strickland, H. J., unassigned recruit, 506.
 Strong, Orville C., Company B, 319.
 Strawberry Plains, Va. (also known as Chapin's Farm and Charles City Road), skirmish at, 222, 223; losses at, 515.
 Strite, Gottlip, Company E, 9, 373.
 Stuart, George, Company I, 36, 435, 436, 447, 509.
 Stuart, General J. E. B. (Confederate), 42, 73, 77, 82, 83, 89, 92, 96, 97, 101, 104, 107, 116-118, 120-122, 132, 135, 142, 149, 150, 154, 165, 167; death of, 179; mentioned, 180, 183, 531, 533, 606.
 Studeman, Ernst, Company C, 7, 338, 508.
 Sturdy, John, Company M, 501.
 Stuttleburg, James, Company F, 10, 390.
 Sullivan, Cornelius, Company E, 373.
 Sullivan, Jeremiah, Company I, 447.
 Sullivan, Jerry, Company H, 426.
 Sullivan, Lieutenant Miles, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Sulphur Springs, Va., action at, 141-146; incident of, by Sergeant Harrison, 144; extract from General Gregg's report of, 145; experience of J. A. Eldridge at, 145; losses at, 510; mentioned, 533, 534, 537, 573, 578, 580.
 Summers, Henry, Company M, 38, 502.
 Sumner's Upper Bridge, Va. (also known as Barker's Mills), action at, 194.
 Sunbury, Pa., demolition of printing office at, 160.
 Swain, Lewis, Company H, 12, 427, 508.
 Swan, Francis L., Company D, 357.
 Swartwout, A. H., Company D, 8, 357.
 Swartwout, Robert, Company D, 8, 357, 508.
 Sweeney, James, Company M, 502.
 Sweeney, Martin, Company L, 482.
 Sweet, William, Company L, 482.
 Sweet, Lieutenant and A. Q. M., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 265.
 Sweetzer, Captain Nelson B., First United States Cavalry, 164.
 Switzer, Florans, Company E, 373.
 Sykes, Warren F., Company G, 11, 408.
 Tabor, George H., Company E, 9, 373.
 Tabor, Warren O., Company M, 38, 491, 502.
 Tackabury, Sergeant Wesley W., Company D, 7, 280, 344, 509.
 Taggart, Lieutenant, First Pennsylvania Reserves, recapture of, 176.
 Talley, Colonel, First Pennsylvania Reserves, recapture of, 175.
 Tallman, Adam C., Company K, 36, 455, 468, 511.
 Tallman, Captain Edward A., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Tallmadge, More, Company D, 8, 357.
 Tatlock, Thomas B., Company I, 36, 447.
 Tay, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles H., Tenth New Jersey Volunteers, recapture of, 175.
 Taylor, Major Albert, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Taylor, Captain Charles A., Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266.
 Taylor, Frank, Company B, 6, 308, 319.
 Taylor, Colonel John P., First Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65, 100, 141, 143, 152, 154, 164, 189.

- Taylor, Sergeant Thomas, Company B, 5, 305, 308.
- Taylor, Thomas B., Company E, 9, 373, 376, 518, 527.
- Teal, William, Company E, 373.
- Tenth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Telle, Guillemane, Company M, 38, 502.
- Telyea, Eli, Company D, 8, 357.
- Telyea, Massena, Company D, 8, 357, 360.
- Terrill, Andrew J., Company I, 36, 447, 450.
- Terry, Edward, Company D, 357.
- Thayer, Farrier Charles, Company I, 35, 436.
- Thayler, Floyd A., Company B, 357.
- Thiele, Herman J., Company F, 390, 502.
- Thiene, Henry, Company B, 319.
- Third Indiana Cavalry, 61, 65, 165.
- Third New York Volunteers, 31.
- Third North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 95.
- Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, 65, 107, 118, 120, 165.
- Third Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166, 259.
- Thirteenth North Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 530.
- Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 141, 142, 236 534, 579.
- Thirteenth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 166.
- Thirty-fifth Virginia Battalion (Confederate), 165.
- Thomas, Captain Albert, First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
- Thomas, Edelbert, Company E, 9, 373.
- Thomas, George W., Company G, 409.
- Thomas, Colonel Hampton, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, wounded, 249; receives honorable mention, 541.
- Thomas, John, Company A, 299.
- Thomas, John, Company M, 38, 502.
- Thomas, John, Company M, 502.
- Thomas, John, Company H, 427.
- Thomas, Nathan, Company E, 373.
- Thompson, Lieutenant Abram J., Company H, 12, 266, 413, 415, 416, 427, 507.
- Thompson, George A., Company M, 38, 491.
- Thompson, Lieutenant H. P., Company A, 5; wounded, 214, 215; mentioned, 287, 299, 413, 514.
- Thompson, John, Company G, 11, 409.
- Thompson, John, Company H, 427.
- Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel John L., First Rhode Island Cavalry, 65.
- Thompson, Reuben S., Company E, 9, 373.
- Thompson, Lieutenant (revenue cutter Reliance), 29.
- Thompson, William, Company E, 373.
- Thompson, William, Company M (also borne as Tompkins), 38, 509.
- Thompson's Virginia Battery (Confederate), 166.
- Thrasher, John, Company H, 427.
- Thurber, Eugene, Company B, 319.
- Thurston, Henry C., Company L, 37, 473, 483.
- Three Creeks, Va., skirmish at, 235; mentioned, 237; losses at, 516.
- Tidball, Captain John C., Second United States Artillery, 65.
- Tillinghast, Frederick A., Company L, 37, 89, 483, 511.
- Tittsworth, Simeon H., Company H, 12; drowned, 73; mentioned, 427, 432.
- Tockett's Mills, Va., skirmish at, 168.
- Todd's Tavern, Va., engagements at and near, 170-174; incident of, by Lieutenant Van Tuyl, 173; losses at, 511; General Sheridan's report of, 664.
- Tool, Henry, Company M, 502.
- Toppendorf, William H., Company C, 338.
- Torbert, General A. T. A., 163, 164, 191, 194, 197, 239, 663, 664, 668-675.
- Torrey, Captain N. W., Company D, 36, 109, 129, 227, 266, 341; biographical sketch of, 452; mentioned, 455.
- Torry, Wolf, Company M, 502.
- Townley, Thomas L., Company F (band), 10, 211, 283, 390, 572.
- Townsend, Alvin, Company H, 12, 427, 432, 507.
- Townsend, Isaac, Company L, 433.
- Tracy, Roswell W., Company K, 36, 465.
- Traver, Wagoner John, Company L, 37, 475.
- Treichel, Captain Charles, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, 118, 178.
- Tremain, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick L., 231; wounded, 241; death of, 243; biographical sketch of, 271; mentioned, 278, 516.
- Trevillian raid, 195-211; mentioned, 212, 219, 233; losses on, 513; General Sheridan's report of, 670, 675.
- Trevillian Station, Va., battle of, 197-210; mentioned, 215, 572; described by Adjutant Kennedy, 198; Captain Vanderbilt's version, 199; account by Major Reynolds, 200; experience of Commissary Preston, 201; Robert Trotter describes it from the artillery side, 204; incident by Lieutenant Edson, 205; reminiscences by Chaplain Bradley, 206; strength of the opposing forces at, 210; losses in Regiment, 513.
- Trimble, General I. R. (Confederate), 30.
- Tripp, Edward M., Company E, 9, 373.
- Trotter, Robert, Company D, 8, 152, 184; artillery at Trevillian Station, 204, 357.
- Troutman, Joseph, Company F, 10, 380, 390, 393, 515.
- Troy, John, Company M, 502.

- Truax, Lieutenant John K., First Michigan Cavalry, 65.
 Tubbs, Bugler Herold, Company M, 491, 502.
 Tubbs, Hiram, Company D, 357.
 Tubbs, Orris P., Company K, 36, 457, 465.
 Tucker, Captain Abram, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 266. (See also Tucker, Corporal Abram, Company E.)
 Tucker, Corporal Abram, Company E, 8, 364, 373.
 Tucker, John, Company M, 39, 502.
 Tuke, Richard L., Company D, 7, 163, 346.
 Tuohey, Michael, Company A, 299.
 Tuohey, Patrick, Company A, 299, 518.
 Turk, Martin V. B., Company G, 11, 398, 409.
 Turkey Run, Va., 155; Regiment goes into winter quarters at, 156; mentioned, 157, 159, 161, 168, 169.
 Turner, Bugler Eli, Company A, 28, 289, 299, 507.
 Turner, John, Company H, 437.
 Turner, Samuel, Company G, 409.
 Tuton, E. M., describes the action at St. Mary's Church, 215; biographical sketch of, 373.
 Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, 65, 75.
 Twelfth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 42, 141, 142, 165.
 Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 232, 240, 250-252, 257, 264, 266, 540-542, 550, 618.
 Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, 583.
 Twentieth Georgia Battalion (Confederate), 165.
 Twentieth South Carolina Cavalry (Confederate), 193.
 Tyler, Uri F., Company K, 36, 465.
 Tyrrell, Sergeant George A., Company C, 6, 325, 338, 508.
 Tyson, Charles J., 123; reminiscences of battle of Gettysburg, 125.
 Tuyl, James, Company M, 502.
 Uhls, Frank, Company E, 9, 374.
 Underhill, Corporal John P., Company B, 3, 6, 305, 319.
 Underhill, William, Company B, 3, 6, 309, 319.
 Underhill, Charles H., Company L, 483.
 United States Ford, Va. (see also Gold Mines), 43, 50, 70, 77, 78.
 Up De Graff, Captain, 13.
 Uptide, Everitt C., Company D, 7, 344, 346, 509.
 Upperville, Va., 96, 99; action at, 101; mentioned, 121.
 Vail, Sergeant John, Company B, 6, 305, 319, 322, 512.
 Van Allen, James, Company D, 7, 110, 357, 360.
 Van Brocklin, Erie O., Company L, 37, 483, 511; prison experience, 601.
 Vanderbilt, Captain George, Company L, 11, 13, 14, 33, 37; relates experience, 54; mentioned, 56, 59, 61, 62, 66, 67, 89, 90, 134, 146-149, 160, 163; writes of the Trevillian engagement, 199; describes the action at St. Mary's Church, 212; mentioned, 223, 224; extract from diary of, 225; mentioned, 226, 227; engagement at Hatcher's Run, 242; mentioned, 413, 415; biographical sketch of, 469; mentioned, 470, 532.
 Vanderhoff, William W., Company E, 8, 363, 364.
 Vanderpool, Garrett, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers, 618.
 Vanderpool, Harry, Company H, 428.
 Van Dyke, Corporal Abram H., 25, 436.
 Van Epps, Andrew J., Company M, 33, 491.
 Van Hosen, Farrier Abram, Company L, 37, 474.
 Van Nostrand, William, Company K (also borne as Van Ostrand, William), 36, 456, 465, 468.
 Van Slyck, Elias E., unassigned recruit, 506.
 Van Slyke, Henry, Company M, 502.
 Van Tassall, Lawson, Company K, 36, 465.
 Van Tassall, Uri, Company K, 37; biographical sketch of, 455; mentioned, 456, 465.
 Van Tassall, William, Company K, 37, 465.
 Van Tuyl, Captain John J., Company K, 10, 167, 173, 198, 216; wounded, 228; mentioned, 231, 234; wounded, 242; mentions the action at Jetersville, 249; describes the engagement at Sailor's Creek, 250; mentioned, 252; taken prisoner, 260; mentioned, 266, 394, 395, 397; biographical sketch of, 451; mentioned, 510, 515.
 Van Valkenburg, General R. B., 3, 4, 13.
 Vaughn Road, Va. (see also Poplar Springs Church, Va.), 227, 228, 230, 232, 240, 242.
 Van Wormer, Leman, Company H, 12, 428.
 Venable, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. (of General Lee's staff), 180.
 Venable, Major (of General Stuart's staff), 149.
 Vibbard, Elijah, Company C, 7, 338.
 Vibbard, James, Company C, 7, 327, 338.
 Vibbard, Orrin, Company C, 7, 338.
 Villary, Munroe, Company A (also borne as Monroe, Villarey), 303, 512.
 Vincent, Lieutenant Albert O., Second United States Artillery, 65.
 Vincent, Clayton, Company H, 12, 428, 508.
 Vincent, Leon, Company F, 390.
 Vincent, Mortimer, Company M, 502.
 Vincent, Wagoner P. J., Company G, 10, 399.
 Vinter, Thomas, Company F, 10, 390.
 Vogus, Christian, Company I, 447.
 Volmer, George, Company F, 10, 391.
 Volmer, Michael, Company F, 10, 380, 391.
 Von Himble, Karl, Company M, 502.
 Voser, Jacob, Company C, 7, 338, 341.

- Wade, Rowland D., Company G, 11, 393, 409.
 Wade, Simeon, Company B, 6, 319, 323.
 Wadsworth, General James S., 57.
 Wagner, August, Company E, 374.
 Waggoner, Andrew, Company A, 5, 299.
 Wagner, Heman, Company E, 374.
 Waite, —, Company M, 503.
 Waite, James, Company I, 36, 447, 510.
 Waldron, Jacob W., Company M, 39, 503.
 Walker, General (Confederate), 109, 110, 114, 603.
 Walker, Chief Bugler George, 6, 280, 320.
 Walker, George R., Company B (see also Gordon, William J., Company B), 320.
 Walker, Hiram P., Company G, 11, 409.
 Walker, Robert, Company M, 503.
 Walker, Thomas, Company M, 39, 503, 505, 509, 511.
 Walker, Willard, Company G, 11, 409, 412.
 Wall, John, Company L, 483.
 Wall, Joseph, Company B, 309, 320.
 Wallace, Alexander H., Company A, 5, 299.
 Wallace, Corporal David L., Company A, 4; describes action at Middleburg, 96; mentioned, 288, 503.
 Wallace, Lieutenant George, First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
 Walsor, Eli, Company B, 6, 320, 338.
 Walsh, Captain, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, 119.
 Walter, Bugler John, Company B, 309, 320.
 Walters, Edward F., Company F, 391.
 Walters, Samuel N., Company H, 423.
 Wands, William, Company I, 36, 448.
 Wanza, Major, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, 550.
 Wanzo, Henry, Company L, 37, 483.
 Ward, Alonzo, Company B, 320.
 Ward, George, Company M, 503.
 Ward, James, Company A, 300.
 Warfield, Dennis B., Company L, 38, 473, 474, 483.
 Warmuth, Joseph, Company C, 7, 338.
 Warner, Corporal Charles L., Company A, 288, 300.
 Warner, David, Company L, 38, 474, 483.
 Warner, Elias, Company H, 12, 416, 428, 507.
 Warner, Joseph B., Company L, 38, 483.
 Warner, Thomas J., Company G, 409.
 Warner, Martilon, Company I, 36, 448, 512.
 Warren, Corporal Ephraim D., Company H, 11, 416, 428, 508, 512.
 Warren, General G. K., 31, 146, 226, 240, 242, 247.
 Warren, Lieutenant W. A., First New York Provisional Cavalry, 266.
 Warren, William, Company A, 300.
 Washburn, Liba Z., Company D, 8, 358, 360, 517.
 Washburn, Lieutenant Nelson, Company L, 38; wounded, 211; mentioned, 266, 470, 471, 473, 483, 516.
 Washington, Va., 98; skirmish at, 138, 139; losses at, 510.
 Wass, Nostitz, Company E, 374.
 Waterman, John N., Company M, 503, 505.
 Waters, Major Alvah D., 10, 33, 34, 37, 65, 66, 95, 96, 98, 112, 113, 133, 232, 273, 394, 470, 532, 533.
 Watkins, Corporal John H., Company H, 11, 415, 416, 508, 513.
 Watrous, Charles H., Company K, 465.
 Watson, Corporal Charles, Company M, 38, 471.
 Watson, George, Company A, 4, 288, 299, 302.
 Watson, George, Company B, 320.
 Watson, Robert, Company A, 300.
 Watson, Robert, Company L, 38, 483.
 Weaver, Francis, Company H, 12, 428, 507.
 Webb, Sergeant-Major Frederick L., 6, 279, 320, 374.
 Webster, Benjamin C., Company E, 9, 374.
 Webster, Sergeant Jonathan S., 38; sketch of, 490; mentioned, 503.
 Webster, Warren, Company B, 6, 320.
 Weed, Major Theodore H., 4, 27, 28; describes the capture of schooner at Back River, Md., 29; mentioned, 43, 44, 66, 140, 153, 155, 161; arrests Mrs. Sarah Monroe, 162; mentioned, 168, 169, 213, 273, 285, 303; reports of, 536, 537.
 Weick, Gottlieb, Company D, 358.
 Weidt, John, Company C, 339, 508, 512.
 Weir, James, Company C, 339.
 Weir, Major H. C., A. A. G., 99, 162, 198, 219, 226.
 Welch, Farrier William, Company G, 10, 399.
 Welch, John, Company M, 503.
 Welch, Thomas, Company C, 339.
 Welch, Walter, Company A, 300.
 Weldon Railroad, Va., skirmish at, 226, 227; destruction of, 235; mentioned, 239, 242, 532, 538.
 Weller, William S., Company H, 12, 428, 508.
 Wells, Charles H., Company K, 37, 456, 466.
 Wells, George W., Company K, 37, 466.
 Wells, James W., Company I, 36, 448, 450.
 Wells, Willard, Company K, 37, 466.
 Wells, William R., Company L, 483.
 Wellman, Joseph, Company K, 37, 465.
 Welton, Michael, Company H, 12, 428, 507.
 Welsh, Addison G., Company E, 9, 374.
 Wendt, Frederick, Company B, 6, 320, 508, 510.
 Werrick, Lieutenant John, Company C, 6, 66, 324.
 Werrick, Sergeant Henry, Company C, 6, 324, 325.

- Wescot, Alexander, Company I, 38, 448.
 West, Captain E. Walter, A. D. C., 34.
 West, Captain V. B., 3.
 Westcott, Andrew, Company C, 7, 327, 339, 340, 510.
 Wetherby, Corporal David, Company A, 5, 300, 512.
 Wetherill, J. S., Company H, 12, 13, 428, 507, 512.
 Weygint, Saddler Sergeant William, 11, 281, 417, 428.
 Whaley, William D., Company D, 8, 358.
 Wheallen, Patrick, Company I, 448.
 Wheatley, Company H, Fourth Virginia Cavalry (Confederate), 163.
 Whedon, Commissary Oscar P., 11, 275, 280, 304, 409.
 Whedon, Assistant Surgeon George D., 18, 277.
 Wheeler, David, Company K, 466.
 Wheeler, Corporal Frank, Company M, 491, 503.
 Wheeler, William, Company K, 466.
 White, Captain John P., Company E, 3, 5; describes the capture of schooner near Back River, Md., 27; refers to engagement at Ground Squirrel Bridge, 178; mentioned, 227, 238; writes of the Dinwiddie affair, 245; mentions the action at Sailor's Creek, 252; mentioned, 256, 266, 285, 288, 300, 361, 362.
 White, Ebenezer S., Company D, 8, 358, 360, 510, 527.
 White, H. J., Company M, 503.
 White House, Va., skirmish at, 211, 212; losses at, 514.
 White, Corporal E. S., Company D, wounded and taken prisoner, 144; mentioned, 604.
 White, Colonel, William P., Seventh Georgia Cavalry (Confederate), 165.
 White, Lieutenant Truman C., Company K, 8, 44, 110, 168, 188, 189, 234, 266, 344, 358; biographical sketch of, 452; mentioned, 516.
 Whitehead, Oliver C., Company F, 10, 391.
 Whitener, Bugler Christian, Company F, 9, 381, 512.
 Whipple, Charles E., Company G, 11, 409.
 Whiting, Major Charles J., Second United States Cavalry, 65.
 Whiting, Lieutenant William H., Company F, 9, 377.
 Whitney, Francis R., Company I, 36, 448.
 Whittaker, Corporal Albert S., Company H, 11, 416, 428, 507.
 Whitten, James H., Company E, 9, 364, 374.
 Wick, John, Company F, 10, 380, 391.
 Wickham, General William (Confederate), 166, 167, 175, 543.
 Wightman, Henry, Company B, 6, 330.
 Wilbur, Joshua, Company D, 358.
 Wilbur, William, Company A, 5; wounded, 44; mentioned, 300, 507.
 Wilcox, Farrier Chester G., Company H, 11, 49, 417, 509.
 Wilcox, General (Confederate), 154, 261.
 Wilcox, John H., Company H, 428, 432, 512.
 Wilder, James E., Company F, 391.
 Wiles, Clifton W., Company L, 38, 89; describes the Bellefield raid, 236; mentioned, 483.
 Wiley, Captain Henry A., One Hundred and Fourth New York Volunteers, recapture of, 175.
 Wiley, Jacob, Company C, 339.
 Wildman, John, Company A, 300.
 Wilkinson, Charles, Company A, 300, 303.
 Wilkinson, Farrier Henry, Company L, 475, 514, 518.
 Willett, Corporal Charles, Company E, 364, 374.
 William, David, Company D, 358.
 Williams, Daniel, Company M, 39, 503.
 Williams, James, Company M, 39, 503.
 Williams, James M., Company H, 428.
 Williams, Jesse G., Company G, 11, 409.
 Williams, John, Company A, 300.
 Williams, John, Company E, 9, 374.
 Williams, John, Company H, 429.
 Williams, Thomas, Company A, 300.
 Williams, Thomas, Company M, 503.
 Williams, Sergeant W. W., Company D, 8; incident, 100; mentioned, 242, 254, 255, 344, 346, 358.
 Williamson, Alexander S., Company E, 9, 374.
 Willoughby, Edgar R., Company K, 37, 456, 466.
 Williston, Lieutenant Edward B., Second United States Artillery, 165.
 Willson, James, Company M, 39, 503.
 Wilson, Christopher, Company D, 358.
 Wilson, Francis, Company H, 429.
 Wilson, Franklin M., Company B, 6, 320.
 Wilson, George, Company G, 11, 409.
 Wilson, General James H., 163, 164, 170, 171, 175, 194; assigned to the command of Third Cavalry Division, 538; mentioned, 604, 663.
 Wilson, James, Company I, 418.
 Wilson, John, Company A, 300.
 Wilson, John, Company H, 429.
 Wilson, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel, Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 164.
 Winchester, George A., Company K, 37, 466.
 Winder, General J. H. (Confederate), 32.
 Wing, John, Company A, 300.
 Winsted, Milo, Company B, 6, 320.
 Winston, John, Company B, 320.
 Witmer, Bugler Christian, Company F (borne also as Whitener, Christian), 9, 381, 512.
 Wolcott, John, Company L, 38, 484.
 Wolfen, Archibald, Company B, 6, 321.

Wood, Anthony, Company I, 448.
 Wood, Captain Bradford R., Forty-fourth
 New York Volunteers, recapture of, 175.
 Wood, Francis, Company E, 9, 365, 374.
 Wood, George, Company I, 448.
 Wood, Neville P., Company L, 38, 484.
 Wood, Thomas D., Company H, 429.
 Woods, Clark, Company K, 466, 469.
 Woods, Corporal Jotham, Company K, 36, 457,
 466, 469.
 Woods, Harvey, Company K, 466, 516.
 Woods, James M., Company K, 466, 516.
 Woods, John, Company M, 39, 503, 505, 513,
 527.
 Woods, William, Company K, 37, 466, 516.
 Woodruff, Lieutenant M. R., Company L, 3, 6,
 33, 67, 70, 147; wounded, 151; mentioned,
 280, 321, 470; biographical sketch of, 471;
 mentioned, 511.
 Woodruff, Lieutenant Oscar, Company H, 12,
 13, 263, 266, 279, 280, 377, 413, 429, 458.
 Woodward, Allen, Company B, 6, 321.
 Woodward, George, Company A, 5, 301.
 Worden, Herman, Company B, 6, 321, 508.
 Works, Michael, Company C, 339.
 Wool, General John E., 28, 30.
 Wolf, George (Gettysburg, Pa.), 21.
 Wright, Dennison, Company F, 10, 391.
 Wright, George H., Company A, 301.

Wright, George, Company H, 12, 429, 432, 509.
 Wright, Colonel G. J. (Cobb's Georgia Legion
 —Confederate), 165.
 Wright, Sergeant Elias, Company L, 38, 69,
 473, 474, 484.
 Wright, General H. G., 193.
 Wyndham, Colonel Percy, First New Jersey
 Cavalry, 65, 70, 74, 84, 86, 531.
 Wynkoop, Lieutenant Francis G., Company
 H, 11, 67, 413, 507.
 Wynkoop, Sergeant Guy, Company H, 11,
 48-50; taken prisoner, 144; mentioned, 415,
 431, 510, 527, 578, 579, 582, 584-586, 591.
 Wygint, William B., Company D, 358.
 Young, Corporal Martin, Company G, 242,
 398, 410.
 Youngs, Corporal William, Company F, 10,
 380, 391.
 Young, Irving W., unassigned recruit, 506.
 Young, Jacob, Company F, 10, 391.
 Young, Lieutenant, Fourth Pennsylvania
 Cavalry, 550.
 Young, Mrs. Jerome (Hanover, Pa.), 22.
 Young, Wagoner Frederick, Company A, 5,
 289.
 Youngs, William, Company K, 466, 513.
 Zeigler, David (Gettysburg, Pa.), 125.
 Zimmer, Frederick, Company H, 429.



TAPS.

8349.533

5776H

